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The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL. IV NO. 173

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1949.

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Canton Preparing Purge

Canton, July 25.—In Canton, sources in a position to know said that the Nationalists were preparing a purge of "bad elements" within the Kuomintang.

Persons discussed for possible expulsion from the party include Mr. T. V. Soong and Dr. H. H. Kung, both brothers-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and once among the most powerful men in China. Both are now abroad.—Associated Press.

ATLANTIC FEDERATION PROPOSAL

Washington, July 24.—Democratic Senator Estes Kefauver said today that a concurrent resolution will be introduced on Tuesday in both Houses of Congress which would authorize the President of the United States to call a conference of representatives of the Atlantic Pact nations to devise plans for bringing the Atlantic Democracies into a single federal union.

Kefauver said the idea has bipartisan support in both Houses, and interest in the federal union has been increasing steadily. He said the bill will be referred to the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees with requests for early hearings.

Kefauver said the resolution is backed by the Atlantic Union committee, of which the former U. S. Supreme Court Justice, Owen Roberts, is the chairman. The plan envisaged by Kefauver and co-sponsors calls for a federation of Atlantic Pact nations and the transfer of certain powers at present exercised by independent sovereign nations to an overall North Atlantic governing body.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Amenities For The Forces

THE presence in town in their off-duty hours during the week-end of large numbers of men of the newly-arrived units among our Garrison reinforcements caused two very strong impressions: first, a clear realization that the promise of adequate defence for the Colony was being rapidly pushed ahead to fulfillment; second, a feeling that for a great many of the men, finding themselves in an unfamiliar place so far from home, what to do with their spare time must rank as a definite problem. Though Hongkong possesses recreational facilities aplenty, apart from sea-bathing at public beaches, these facilities are in the main restricted to members of clubs. Public entertainment is confined to the cinema, and though Servicemen in uniform are admitted to theatres at reduced prices, the charges are high enough to make a fairly deep cut into the ordinary Servicemen's weekly pay. The whole question is complicated by the fact that, at least for some time to come, Hongkong will be both base and leave centre. The simple tastes of the British Serviceman constitute an asset which, with his traditional fortitude and resource, will help him through many a dreary hour. However, the problem cannot be regarded as of, and left at, individual level when there are considerable numbers of men involved. The responsibility rests primarily with the Military Authorities—and, no doubt, those in charge of Forces welfare are going ahead with their plans and preparations. NAATI centres, club rooms, mobile cinemas, dances, bathing places, sports, competitions, inter-unit socials, etc.—all such facilities and activities are nowadays normal arrangements with the Services. The programme at the moment may not be as full or as varied as might

TRIPOLITANIA POLICY CAUSES FRANCE ANXIETY

Paris, July 24.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, had a lunch-time talk with the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, here on Saturday. This talk was today believed by observers to have partly allayed French anxiety about the British Government's intentions in Tripolitania.

This problem in Anglo-French relations has sharpened since the British Government recognised the Emir Sayid el Senussi as head of the new Arab State of Cyrenaica.

Agitation in Tripolitania, urging the newly recognised Emir to extend his sovereignty over Tripolitania is believed in French official circles to have British backing.

RUSSIANS END LITTLE BLOCKADE

Hamburg, July 24.—The Russians have announced that they will begin calling off their "little blockade" of German lorry traffic to Berlin on Monday, it was officially reported tonight.

German officials of the British zone border central force said that the Russians at Luebeck told their British zone opposite numbers today that lorry traffic to all parts of Berlin would be permitted to cross there as from Monday morning.

Luebeck was the point at which the "little blockade" started. It later spread to all bilateral crossing points along the Soviet frontier except at Helmstedt.

The Russians stopped all lorry traffic carrying goods and supplies to Berlin through these points.

Later the Russians started "go slow" tactics at Helmstedt, where the main autobahn (motor highway) to Berlin crosses into the Soviet zone. This tied up hundreds of vehicles carrying perishable cargoes. Then the Russians gradually relaxed the go slow controls until traffic became normal again.

That left Helmstedt as the only road route to Berlin from the West.—Associated Press.

The meeting between Mr. Bevin and M. Schuman helped to lay the ground for full Anglo-French understanding in that strategic part of North Africa, one French Foreign Office official said today. But at the same time it is recognised on both sides that Britain and France do not share a common attitude to the so-called Arab problem.

The future status of Tripolitania is being discussed through diplomatic channels between the United States, Britain, France and Italy.

Since the rejection by the United Nations of the Bevin-Sforza plan on the Italian colonies, the four Powers are now reported here to be envisaging a suggestion that Britain should have trusteeship over Tripolitania as well as over Cyrenaica.

But in the case of Tripolitania, the trustee nation would be backed by a five-nation Advisory Council representing Britain, France, America, Italy, and an Arab State.

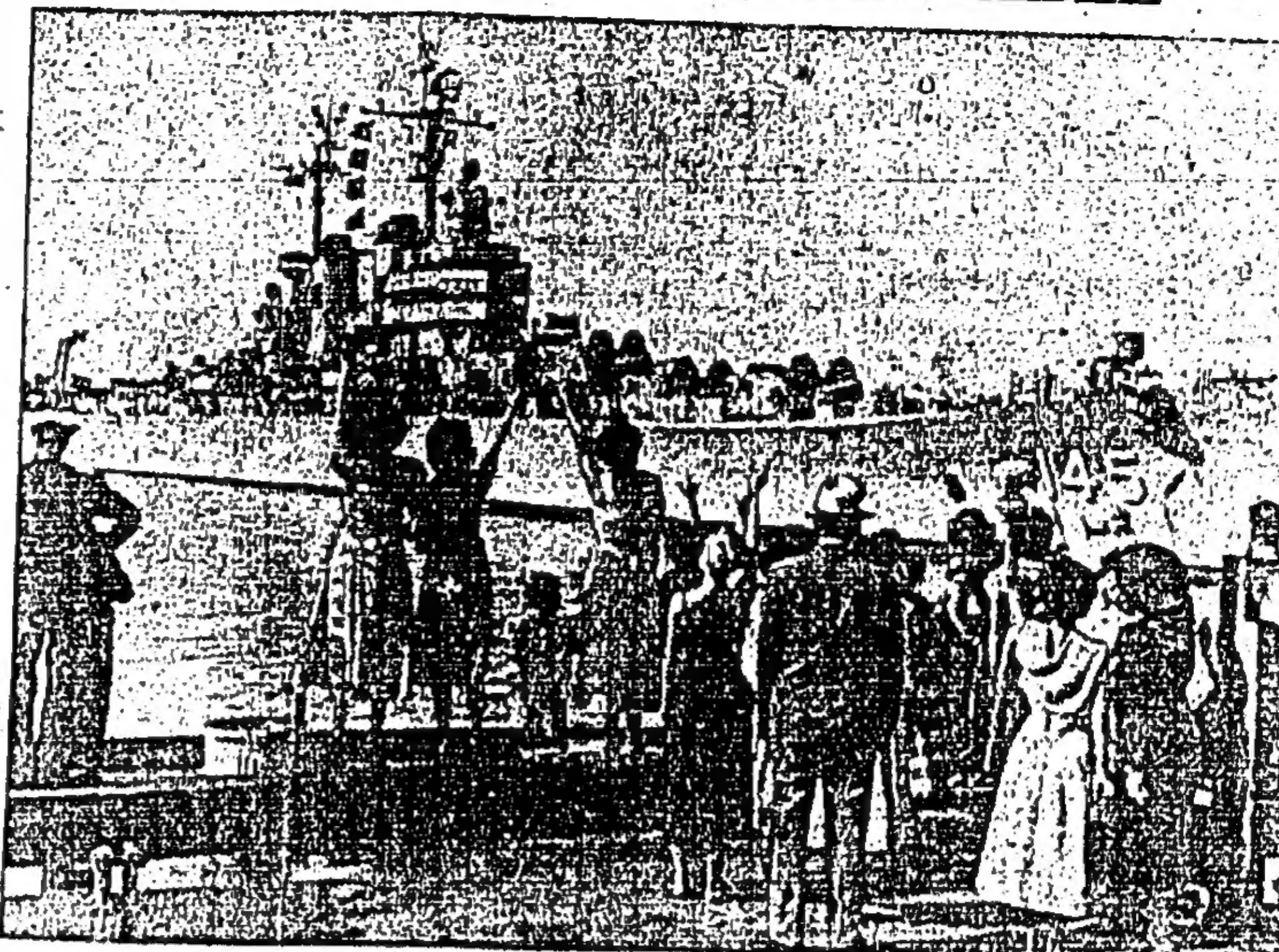
As political maturity advanced in Tripolitania, British trusteeship would come to an end, but the five-nation council would continue to function.

SAAR PROBLEM

In some French political quarters, Britain is also seen as thwarting French objectives in the Saar, but at the French Foreign Office this question is regarded as only secondary in importance.

(Continued on Page 5)

"PRACTICALLY UNSINKABLE"



Typhoon Strikes China Coast Close To Shanghai

Information from the Royal Observatory, Hongkong, this morning said that the typhoon "Gloria," which caused tremendous havoc at Okinawa on Saturday, struck the China coast south of and very close to Shanghai between 6 and 8 a.m. today.

A message from the China Navigation Company's ss Hunyang, which was anchored off Shanghai, at 9 a.m. stated that she was riding out winds of 60 knots velocity from the south.

Owing to disruption of communications with Communist-held Shanghai, no report of damage has yet been received.

AIR FORCE REPORT

Tokyo, July 24.—The typhoon "Gloria" roared across the China Sea towards Shanghai

today and was expected to strike that city of 6,000,000 tonight with winds of 100 to 125 miles per hour, according to United States Air Force weather unit reports.

The Bureau at the Air Force base in Tokyo said it was difficult to get accurate weather plotting from China since the Communist victory, but the typhoon would strike Shanghai with undiminished force during the night. The typhoon left Okinawa badly battered with winds reaching as high as 143 miles per hour.—United Press.

NEO-NAZI PARTY ALLOWED

Brunswick, Germany, July 24.—To the strains of the old Nazi song: "Comrade, Now we have to march into the enemy's country," the extreme "German Right Party" today launched its election campaign in Wolfsburg, near here.

The Party was banned last month by the British authorities because of its alleged extreme nationalist tendencies, but was sanctioned last week.

Addressing about 1,000 people, the leader of the Party, Hermann Hillbrecht, a former major in the German Army, said that his Party was not militaristic.

At a Party meeting last week, Herr Hillbrecht said "I am no politician. I am a soldier."

Today Herr Hillbrecht said that the German Right Party was a "new People's Government," which would expand beyond its stronghold in Wolfsburg.

Before its prohibition, the German Right Party occupied 17 out of 25 seats in the Wolfsburg Town Council. After its prohibition, 12 of the 17 seats were taken over by the less extreme "German Party."

The revival of the German Right Party is generally regarded with suspicion since last week Herr Hillbrecht declared that the programme of the National Socialists "was not so bad."—Reuter.

TROOPER DUE TOMORROW

The troopship Empire Windrush, which was expected to arrive in Hongkong this morning bringing further reinforcements from the United Kingdom for the Garrison here, will now arrive tomorrow morning.

Aboard the troopship, which is expected to berth at No. 8 Kowloon Wharf at 9.30 a.m., are men of 3rd Royal Marine Commando Brigade, the rear party of the 1st Battalion the Middlesex Regiment, miscellaneous other reinforcements, and a small number of army and RAF families.

Anchises Trip Delayed

The typhoon in the Shanghai area has caused a postponement of the departure of the Anchises for Kobe, where she is to undergo repairs.

The tug Caroline Moller is standing by in Shanghai to tow the vessel.

The trip may be made tomorrow.

Acheson Working On New China Policy

Washington, July 24.—Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, was today reported to have ordered the "best brains available" to work on China policy, in a full-scale effort to create a new pattern for American diplomacy in the Far East.

Six non-governmental experts are to make an intensive study of the Far East situation, and Ambassador Philip C. Jessup is directing the preparation of a "White Paper" on past American policies towards China which, it is understood, the State Department plans to issue next week.

REASON FOR TIBET REVOLT

New Delhi, July 25.—The Chinese Ambassador to India reported today that he had information that Tibet's rulers had expelled the Chinese Government Commission at Lhasa because they feared some of its members were Communists.

The Ambassador, Dr. Lo Chia-lun, said incomplete reports reaching him indicated that was the reason for what he called a revolt of Tibet's priestly rulers.

It was the first explanation here or elsewhere for the disclosure in Canton on Saturday that the remote Himalayan mountain country apparently had revolted against nominal allegiance to China's Nationalist Government.

China for years has maintained a small mission at Lhasa to signify legal sovereignty, never exercised in practice, over the country ruled by Buddhist priests in the name of the Dalai Lama, currently a boy.

The report by Dr. Lo indicated the priests acted in fear of becoming involved through Communist infiltration.—Associated Press.

It is believed that the paper will assert that United States aid has been misused by the Chinese Nationalists.

Dr. Willington Koo, the Chinese Ambassador, has requested delay in publication on the ground that the appearance of the White Paper at this time could only aid the Chinese Communists.

But it seemed certain tonight that the State Department would not consent to the Chinese Embassy's request for delay.

THREE QUESTIONS

Faced with a revived Communist sweep southwards in China, Mr. Acheson and his advisers have to answer three questions:

1. When a Communist Government is created—what kind of political and trade relations should the United States and other Western Powers establish with it?

2. Should the United States aid possible Nationalist resistance groups?

3. What defence against the spread of Communism could be organised in the lands around Communist China?

More work has been done on the last question than on the first two.

Mr. Acheson hopes to follow up publication of the White Paper with more definite statements on America's China policy than any so far made.—Reuter.

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STOP PRESS

REDS FIVE MILES FROM CHANGSHA

A telephone call received in Canton from Changsha this morning said the Communist forces were only five miles East from the heart of the Hunan provincial capital, reports Reuter.

South of Changsha, the Communists are advancing on the rail town of Chuehchow in three columns and are only 10 miles away. Chuehchow's fall is expected within next 24 hours. This would isolate Changsha.

SURVEY OF DAMAGE

Far East Air Force Headquarters is sending a B-17 with a group of officers to survey damage and improve communications, which are still feeble.

The typhoon was last reported blowing itself out towards the China coast.

Another typhoon, reported heading in the general direction of Okinawa, is still more than 1,200 miles to the south-east, in the vicinity of Saipan, so that its course cannot be accurately forecast.—Associated Press.

Press.

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs
taken by the South China
Morning Post and Hong Kong
Telegraph Staff Photographers
are on view in the
Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

WOMANSENSE

Slender But Not Rigid

Paris.
The little wasp-waist belt and all its variations are finished, says Madame Andre Lefaucheur, one of the first Parisian designers to make such models, and supplier of foundation garments for Christian Dior's mannequins since February, 1948.

Clothes' fashions still call for slender waists, she says, but nothing rigid looking.

A wide variety of styles in underwear is necessary. For wear with suits and separate skirts, Mme. Lefaucheur advocates girdles which start below the waistline, under dresses where the line is more clipped she prefers girdles which go above the waist a few inches, with the garment curved to emphasize the line.

Girdles are long again as result of the revival of sheath dresses. This continues to have the cups well separated, which makes wiring necessary.

Pre-war Qualities

In the matter of materials, Mme. Lefaucheur reports the best pre-war qualities are again available and, in addition, there are nylon taffetas and elastic fabrics which, she says, are meeting with good reception.

She particularly praises nylon-covered elastic lace which comes in delicate bouquet pattern and which she matches with double-faced satin or with thin nylon taffeta.

Double-faced silk satin is another favourite with this designer, who is a strong believer in quality, even though she admits it comes high at present.

Colour co-ordination is her specialty so that the shades match exactly in all the laces and fabrics used.

Blue-stockings?

'Never see them,' says
the Mistress of Girton

MISS KATHLEEN TERESA BLAKE BUTLER, Mistress of Girton, after half a century in the cloistered peace of the academic world, will shortly start housework for the first time in her life on retirement from the most highly prized post a woman scholar can attain.

Now nearly 60, she will move on retirement to a villa just outside Cambridge.

There she will do her own cooking, her own shopping, and her own cleaning, too, unless she can find a charwoman.

Is the Mistress of Girton perplexed by being cast on to the workaday world? Not at all.

She is confident she will make a practical "housewife."

Brainy sisters

She rejects, with a little scorn, the notion that she is a blue-stocking. Indeed, she declares that she has seldom encountered a blue-stocking in her career. Born at Bardonia, Lancashire, one of four daughters in a comfortable family, she was educated in Hanover, Paris, and Saxony before going to Newnham College, Cambridge, as a student in 1909.

Her sisters were brainy. She was always among brainy girls. It was still fairly rare, nevertheless, for a girl to go to a university unless she was "dramatically" gifted with intellect. And young Kathleen was so bright, with so much fevillity, that relations exclaimed: "You

would never know she was clever."

In 1919, with long skirt and chignon, Miss Butler came to Girton College as a lecturer. She stayed till she was appointed Mistress in 1942.

"In 34 years at Girton," she said, "I think the rarest type of all has been the blue-stocking, if by that term is meant the dowdy, terribly studious woman without charm, who sits up with her books long past midnight, and is too remote from the world to feel its problems and passions."

"The cleverest girls here have often made their own clothes and done their own laundry. The standard of neatness and looks has always been high."

"Girls are very much alike in each generation, although, possibly, they are more attractive and more alive today and have wider interests."

"Before the war, they might have waited five or six years before marrying. At present Girton girls get married with extreme speed. It is often difficult to keep them from marrying while still at college."

"The brainy ones marry as fast as the comparative duffers. Men are no longer afraid of the woman with intellect."

Miss Butler has seen in her tenure the full emancipation of her Girton girls. When she came to Girton, she had to be chaperoned wherever they went, and men friends were not allowed anywhere except in the public rooms of the college.

Now there is complete freedom between the sexes. When the gymnasium was opened girls had to wear full trousers to the ankles, beneath a dress stretching from the throat three inches below the knees and with long sleeves.

Men to tea

Once I talked with their Mistress, the Girton girls were playing tennis on the courts outside in the briefest of shorts, with men partners. Others were entertaining men to tea in their rooms.

Curious professors climbed builders' ladders in 1873 to peer through the windows at the strange abode of that most novel of all women, the "Mistress" of Girton.

In 1949, they entered by the door and frequently stayed for a cigarette with Miss Butler.

Sidney Rodin

(London Express Service)

After stating that her physician found "no physical cause," she adds: "The child still has her afternoon rest and goes to bed at eight. She doesn't lack affection for me, she receives it in abundance from both us parents and our home is peaceful."

Sucked Her Thumb
"She, as a small baby sucked her thumb. I put some wire frames on her thumb and broke her completely in three days. But in about a week thereafter she started sucking her finger and this habit became much worse than it had ever been with her thumb. She had this habit till she was four, when she broke herself, but replaced the habit with biting her nails and picking her nose. This nose-picking, has nearly driven her daddy and me wild. I know we are guilty of nagging but what would you do when during the church service she spends three-fourths of her time picking her nose? It embarrasses us to death. When we get her eye she quills but in a few seconds we can look at her and she is doing it again. If she can't pick her nose she is biting her nails. When we are together alone I try to keep her hands busy by colouring, etc. — but when she doesn't know what to do then she starts."

"We have a little boy two years old who doesn't show any signs of being a nervous child. He already stays dry during his nap and, occasionally, all night. I don't think our little girl's trouble is jealousy."

Main Problems
In answering this mother's said in substance: The main problems with your little girl are her parents and the baby. Don't fool yourself that there is no jealousy."

All along you have centred your attention on stopping the particular "nervous habit" in the older child instead of improving the atmosphere and her inner peace of mind.

The task for you, and dad is hard; it is to say nothing of the nose-picking or nailbiting and to have no stirrings in your insides over it. You had better forget all about the bedwetting for several months. Just amuse her bed. This problem may vanish when the child feels more secure.

It is fine you emphasize colouring and the like at home. If while alone at home, you must do something when she picks her nose or bites her nails, takes her in your arms, tenderly rock and cuddle her or read to her, gently pushing the offending hand away as you fondle her.

The maid's husband was sick and the maid went home early. There wasn't any dinner in the house that night.—United Press.

Alluring Lace



By ALICE ALDEN

LOVELY LACE adds its allure to the tropical evening scene, especially when the handling is worthy of the fabric, as it is in this Hattie Carnegie design. The ankle-length white lace dress has white lace roses applied all over the skirt which also flaunts a bit of bright colour with scarlet velvet bows. Three slips, two of crepe, and another of chiffon shape the skirt and give it body. Softening the shoulders of the strapless bodice is a separate twisted shoulder sling of the lace. This is a dress that would be a trousseau gem.

Ugly Habits Caused By Jealousy

By G. CLEVELAND MYERS,
Ph.D.

EMOTIONAL problems in the child often thought of as "nervous," rarely come singly. For example, an ex-teacher writes: "Our problem is our little daughter six years old and her bed-wetting and nervous habits."

After stating that her physician found "no physical cause," she adds: "The child still has her afternoon rest and goes to bed at eight. She doesn't lack affection for me, she receives it in abundance from both us parents and our home is peaceful."

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Conscientious Care of Hands Pays Big Beauty Dividends



After washing your hands, apply a good cream to avoid chapping.

By HELEN FOLLETT

BUSY hands bid for plenty of care if they are to be smooth of surface, lily white. All eyes are on hands, so sneak a few minutes from complexion peeling and give yours a break. Not only the hard-working housewife and the typist whose nails get stubby, but the lucky lady of leisure, should keep a weather eye on hands all day. Those

Every woman is conscious of the importance of the manicure and the selection of the right colour of nail polish, but no lady should concentrate on the finger ends, let the skin on the hands redden or wither with age. One can rejuvenate a neglected face, but the years cannot be "lifted" from hands.

The natural lubricating oil sent out by the sebaceous glands that keeps the flesh soft, young and pliable is removed by use of soap and water. One must have clean hands, of course, but do try to avoid water

that is very hot or very cold; tepid water is best. As long as it is warm enough to fluff up fine skin, it will do a good cleaning job.

When drying them pat the skin gently instead of using harsh methods and forcing the flesh into wrinkles and creases. Use your hand lotion faithfully, at least once a day. Those

semi-liquid milky preparations vanish in a few minutes, so one can go about one's business. At least once a week the hands should have a conscientious lubricating with a heavy cream and plenty of friction. Massage the nails until the surrounding flesh is soft, then lift it gently with the orange wood stick. By this practice you will never have a hangnail to worry you. Be careful not to press down at the nail base; you may injure the matrix, be punished with a nail that is grooved and ugly.

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Stuffed Fish Roasted

INDEED, a very fine striped bass, it must weigh three pounds! "Three and a half pounds," proudly corrected the Chef.

"How are you going to cook the bass?"

"I shall fill him with a bread and butter stuffing seasoned with plenty of fines herbes, and butter him to make a grand piece de resistance. And when he is finished, I shall serve him, with your permission, on your best silver platter, surrounded with fresh young onions from the garden boiled arranged on toast, and baby carrots. Around the edge I shall put a wreath of parsley, olives, wedges of lemon and crisp radishes."

"This fish is so fresh it will be a real treat."

"And in my opinion Madame, it deserves the most fresh accompaniments."

"There are beets in the garden, Chef. So let's have a beet soup marmite. And of course, you will use parsley, chervil and chives as the fines herbes in the bread and butter stuffing for the fish."

Toasted Salad
"And for the tossed green salad, Madame, I shall use tender garden lettuce 'dressed in the French manner with olive oil, wine vinegar, parsley and tarragon, and a big turn of black pepper from the pepper grinder."

Dinner
Beet Soup Marmite
Roast Striped Bass
Fines Herbes Stuffing
Drawn Butter
Young Onions Carrots Vichy

Toasted Green Salad
Spanish Cream
Wild Strawberry Sauce
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Beet Soup Marmite
First make a plain beet broth as follows: Scrub and slice a medium-sized beets. Wash and slice 2 unpeeled onions; scrub and slice 1 unpeeled potato and 1 unpeeled carrot. Combine in a kettle, add 1 1/2 qts. water or lightly seasoned soup stock, 1 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp. pepper. Steam-broil until the vegetables are tender, about 1 1/2 hrs. Or use 1 qt. hot water and pressure-cook 5 min. at 15 lbs. Season with a few grains nutmeg, and strain.

To serve marmite style—Sauté 6 sliced medium-sized onions in butter or margarine. Spread on hot-toasted-white bread, a slice to each person. Place in individual soup plates, or 1 tsp. reconstituted dry tarragon. Pour over the beet broth. Dust

Trick Of The Chef
To make an extra harmonious seasoning for fish stuffing include 1/2 tsp. fine-minced tarragon, 1/2 tsp. reconstituted dry tarragon.

Afternoon Organdie

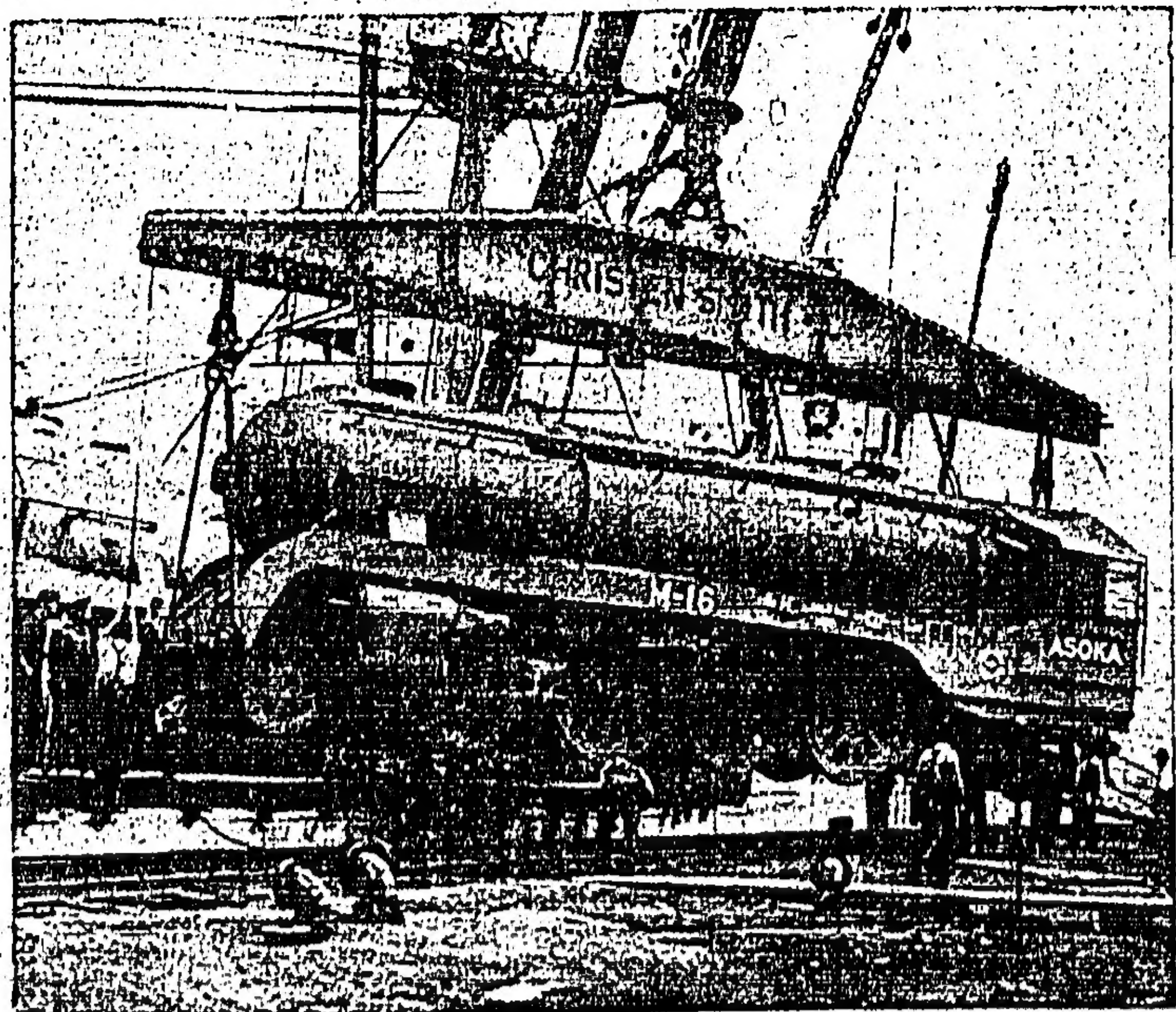


By PRUNELLA WOOD

THE fabric for this late day frock (or midday, if it goes to a garden wedding) is cloque organdie... meaning that it has a blistered surface and is very summery and airy. It is a printed organdie, too, the scroll design coloured brown and white on a champagne-hued ground.

The camisole bodice has soft shirrings to mould it, and brown velvet ribbons for shoulder straps. The same colour ribbon details the shirrings. The capote covers the bare shoulders and upper arms, a modest accessory useful for many occasions.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES



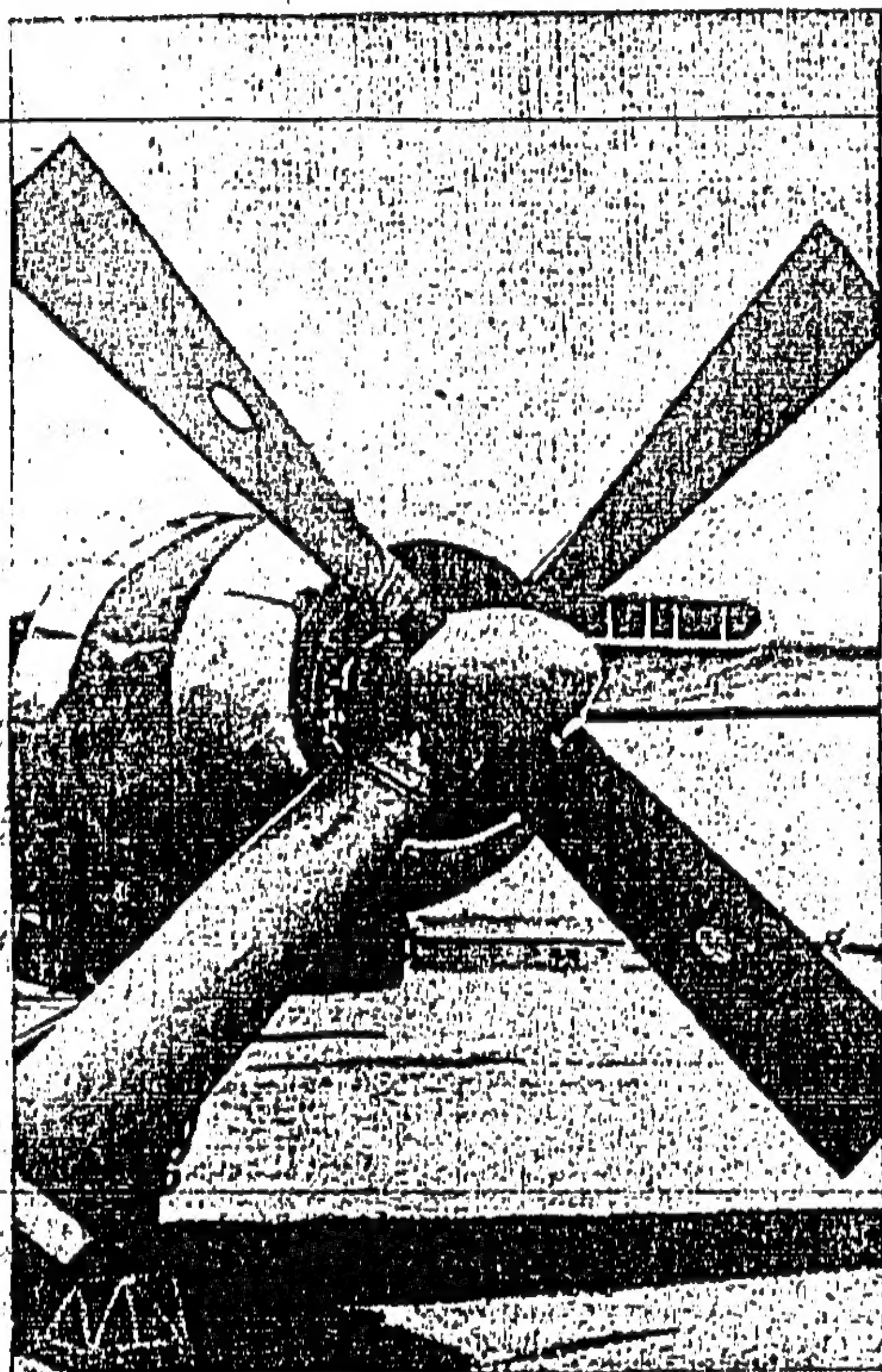
HEADING FOR INDIA—This 137-ton Goliath is one of the 200 built by a Canadian company for shipment to Calcutta. The new design, heavy passenger locomotive, built for the Indian Government Railways, is lowered into the hold of the SS Belocan, at Montreal.



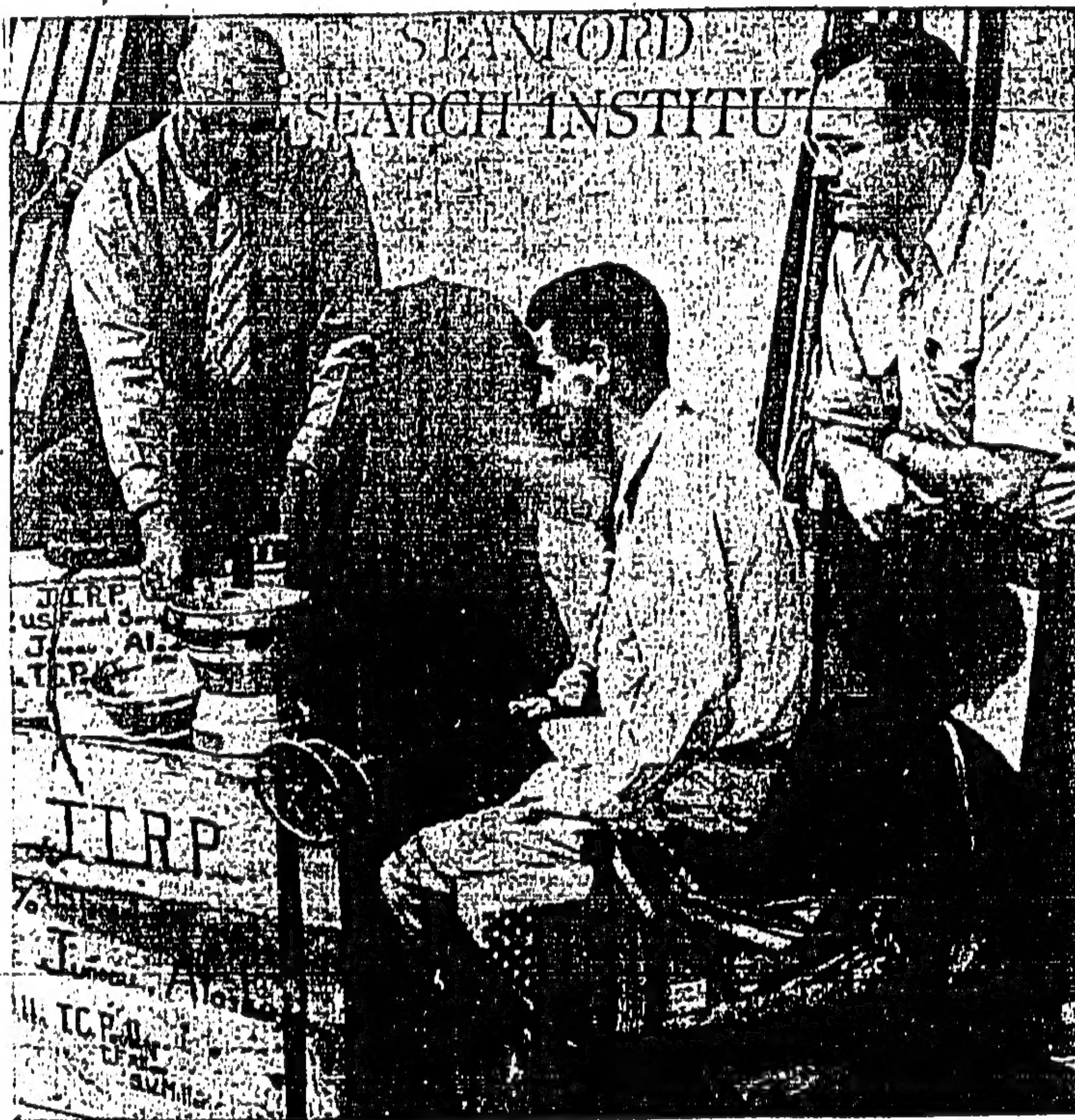
GETTING NORMAL—With both legs broken before birth, tiny Linda June Trapp is doing nicely at a hospital in Eugene, Oregon. Born to midget parents who had been advised it would be almost impossible for them to have a child, Linda was 18 inches long.



SECOND TIME FOR QUADS—Harry Lund, superintendent on a farm at Arlington Heights, Illinois, has four new problems on his hands after "Grandma" bore quadruplet deer. Last year she also had quads, and the year before she had triplets. Now Lund has something to keep him busy.



NEW TURBO-PROP—This aircraft propeller for gas turbine engines has been developed at East Hartford, Connecticut, under U.S. Navy auspices. It recently passed a 110-hour Army-Navy type test and flight tests are scheduled for this autumn.



FOR MEASURING GLACIER—Dr Thomas C. Poulter, left, checks equipment at Stanford, California, for use by an Alaskan expedition. With him are Charles F. Allen and Stephen W. Miller, right, who will assist in attempting to measure the thickness of Taku Glacier, near Juneau.



PRETTY CERTAIN—Marie (The Body) MacDonald is expecting an heir in November. Mrs Harry Karl in private life, Marie is so certain it will be a boy she's already registered him at a military academy.



SKIING IN JULY—Skiers entered in a ski jump at Lake Placid, New York, tamped down ice in 90-degree heat along the lower part of the run. Ninety tons of ice were chipped by machines to cover the 40-metre Intervale Hill. Arthur Tinkle of Brooklyn made two leaps of 36-metres each to capture the Class A competition.



BRITISH PLANE BURNS—The crew of four escaped uninjured when this four-motored British Lancaster crashed and burned at Gatow Airfield in Berlin. Airlift operation continued as fire guards poured foamite onto the burning wreckage which contained 2,376 gallons of gas. The accident occurred on the first anniversary of the Berlin blockade.



SUMMER CASUAL—An all-wool vest is a handsome addition to the young man's wardrobe. It is lightweight and practical for cool casual summer wear with its deep V neckline and ribbing at the waist.



GETTING HIS REWARD—Eugene W. Dukes, of St Albans, New York, gets a big kiss from his four children. They had accompanied him to the Municipal Building in New York to witness his promotion to captain by Fire Commissioner Frank Quayle. The kids are very proud of their dad.

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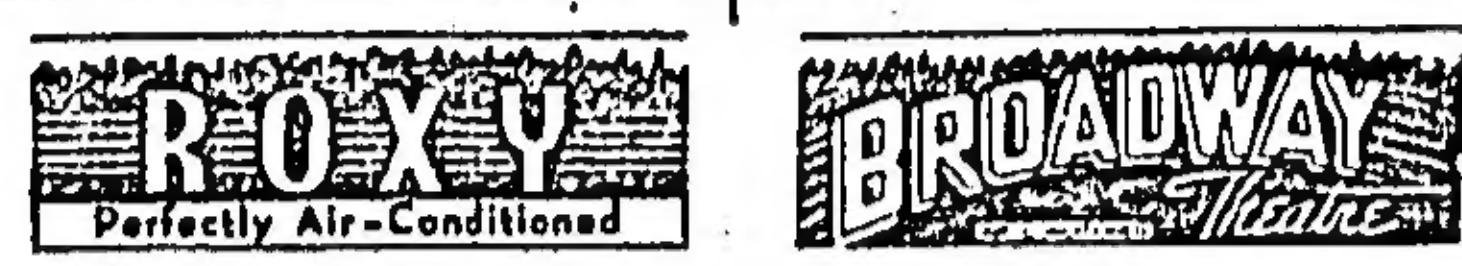
COMEDY ROBERT MONTGOMERY, TAYLOR, HEFLIN

QUEEN'S
"EDWARD, MY SON"
with Spencer Tracy-Deborah Kerr

ALHAMBRA
"FIGHTING SEABEES"
with John Wayne-Susan Hayward

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BROADWAY
Color by Technicolor

SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



DAN DAILEY
Give my Regards to Broadway
Color by Technicolor

CHARLES WINNINGER • NANCY GUILD • CHARLIE RUGGLES • FAY Bainter
Directed by LLOYD BACON • Produced by WALTER MOROSCO

— ADDED ATTRACTIONS —
BROADWAY — "Snow Man" Technicolor Cartoon
ROXY — Latest Fox Movietone News



LIBERTY
Color by Technicolor

4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
20TH CENTURY FOX PRESENTS

POWER O'HARA



THE BLACK SWAN
Color by Technicolor

ADDED: THE LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWSREEL
TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS

NEXT CHANGE
MICHAEL WILDING • ANNA NEAGLE
in "PACADILLY INCIDENT"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



CHARLES BOYER • **MARGARET SULLIVAN**
in **BACK STREET**
by FANNIE HURST

NEXT CHANGE in "MAN ABOUT TOWN"

MAURICE CHEVALIER

5 SHOWS TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A GREAT-WALL SUPERB PRODUCTION!
MISS PAI KWONG • YEN CHIN in

"A FORGOTTEN WOMAN"

A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE 心 婦 落

TRAFFIC HOLD-UP IN TOYTOWN

(With apologies to The B.C. Children's Hour)

ERNEST THE POLICEMAN:

"AN' I WARN YOU, ME LAD, THAT IF YOU AREN'T CAREFUL YOU'RE GOING TO AVE YOUR NAME AN' ADDRESS TOOK."



NEWS FROM HOME

A MILLION MILES:

ONE of the RAF Coastal Command's ace U-boat hunters, now a BOAC pilot, has just completed a million miles flying. He is Captain T. H. Bulloch, DSO and bar, DFC and bar, who was a Squadron Leader when he joined BOAC. He commands a 104AC—Consolidation—on the North Atlantic route, flying over the scene of some of his wartime "kills." He was officially credited with having sighted 26 U-boats, attacked 19 and sunk 5. On December 8, 1942, flying from Reykjavik, Iceland, his record shows he attacked eight submarines in one day. Captain Bulloch, who lives at Enfield, Middlesex, was born at Leith and educated at Campbell College. Later he lived in Belfast.

DEAR TEA BREAK:

DEALING with building costs at the Nottingham RIBA Conference, Mr. T. C. Howitt said that the customary twice daily breaks for tea on building sites cost about £20 a house in lost labour.

628 NOT OUT:

CLIFTON College still serves the score card of A. E. J. Collins' fabulous cricket innings on the preparatory school ground 50 years ago. Young Collins—was killed in the 1914-18 war—was 14 when he scored 628 not out in an innings spread over five afternoons.

VOYAGE OF PEACE:

FORMER Russian convoy flagship, the 12,450-ton escort carrier Campana, has been loaned by the Admiralty as a travelling exhibition ship for the 1951 Festival of Britain. She will be converted to depict the story of Britain's contribution to world civilization past, present and future. It is planned for her to call at Plymouth, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Southampton, Belfast, Dundee, Menai Straits, Greenock and Hull.

PORT OF COCOA:

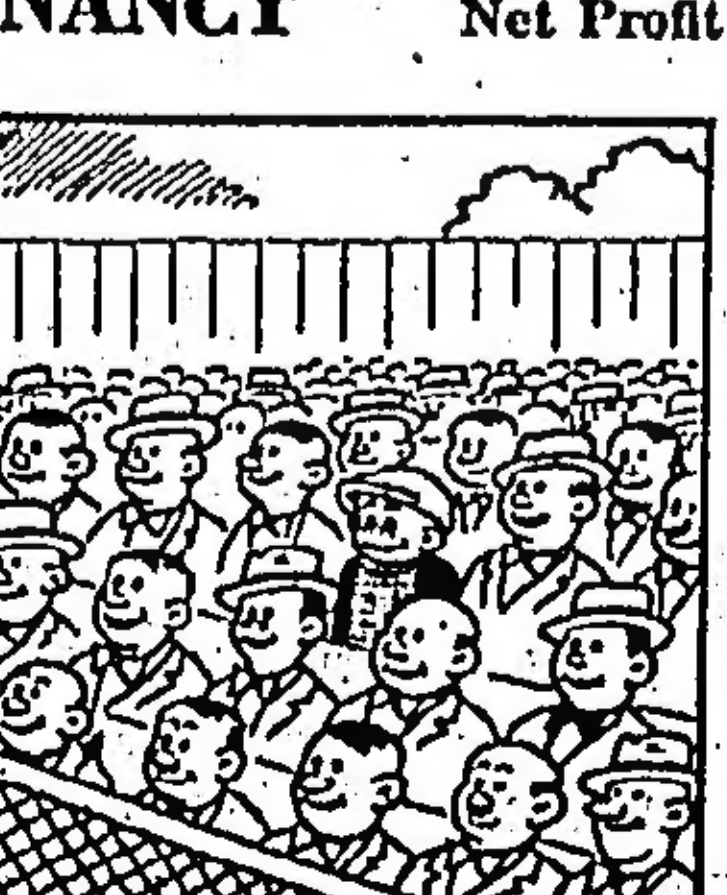
NEGOTIATIONS at Government level are being conducted by Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to get the cocoa trade of the country back to the Merseyside port. For many years it has been the principal cocoa port in the country, bringing in an important source of revenue for the port and community. Efforts are being made to get the Food Ministry to allow cocoa to be dealt with at the quayside rather than by being now put into bonded warehouses.

SON FOR "TATTS":

BIRTH of a son to the wife of Lieut. Col. E. H. Tattersall is announced. For 20 years the Tattersall family were the famous auctioneers of bloodstock, and every racecourse in the country has its "Tatts" enclosure.

NANCY

Net Profit



In The Land Of The Dollar—

THEY SMILE at 'a wedding' THEY WORRY about Miss Coplon THEY ARGUE about Senator Taft

NEW YORK.

THERE is not much talk of the British crisis on the 8.8 from Stamford to New York these mornings.

It is not that there is nothing about it in the American newspapers. On the contrary, the New York Times—favourite of every self-respecting commuter—has printed column-long essays upon the complexities of our new economic ordeals.

Other papers, less objective, perhaps, than the Times, are actually using it as ammunition for and against more Socialism in America.

The Daily News, a Conservative journal, has pointed to the crisis as proof of its familiar battler against the twin follies of Government planning and providing the present British Government with the dollars to finance still more planning.

THIS talk has taunted the Leftish New York Post to defend the British Government—which not so long ago it was assailing bitterly for its Zionist policy.

As this paper's argument is that Britain's crisis is due to her war effort rather than to her Socialism, it at least serves to remind Americans who read it that Britain—now the poor relation—was once a brave ally.

But the trouble is that all these reports are printed on page 32 or thereabouts in the voluminous American newspapers. My fellow-travellers on the 8.8 seldom get as far as page 32 these days.

After all, the thermometer has been up round 90 now for nearly a month, and it is too hot for the facts of international life.

My companions are not, of course, completely unaware of what has been going on elsewhere.

All are word-perfect in the adventures of Gorgeous Gussie. But no, there is not much talk about the dollar crisis.

Convinced now that the Russians are no longer a menace, there might be some passengers on the 8.8 who would stop the dollars flow to Britain if they saw a way of doing it gracefully.

In spite of what Judge, jury, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation said, most people here cannot believe that a typical American girl would knowingly want to betray her country.

But, most controversy has been raised by a trial that is still undecided. It is a perjury suit brought by the Govern-

ment as a roundabout way of proving or disproving that one of FBI's bright young men, Alger Hiss, was ever a traitor. Hiss has denied everything, and Americans, whose sympathies in this case generally follow their politics, cannot wait for the decision.

Yet the most important trial in this series has faded from the headline conversation. The Government is accusing 11 paid-up Communists of plotting its overthrow by force, and if successful it can proclaim the Communist Party outlawed. But it has just been going on too long—six months now.

Even the fertile field of American humour has dried up in the heat. American comedians can do no better than joke about the two toupees who fell in love and got married and are now expecting a little heir.

The policeman most talked about in America today, is Senator Robert Taft. Known to Britain mainly because he opposed the British Loan and the Marshall Plan, Taft is being talked about in America for "making a monkey" out of Truman.

A wedding is another leading topic—place after a 20 years' courtship. The happy pair are comic-strip character Joe Palooka, a fictional heavyweight champion who has for years tantalised his millions of adult and child fans by never marrying his sweetheart Anne Kline.

And romance is good to calm these Americans who think that the meat contract with the Argentine was "just another Limey trick."

Obediently the Senate set about writing a new Labour Bill to replace Taft's Bill. But now they have just woken up to a startling fact. The Senate got a new Labour Bill, but it was Taft who, by ingenious manoeuvring, has written it again. And Labour says the new Bill is just as bad as the old one.

On the personal side, the chief topic with almost any American today is his job. "How's business?"—a question asked anxiously and with an urgent demand for an answer—is what I am hearing every morning on the 8.8.

And the working man listens just as attentively as the vice-president. For the American slump—which sparked the new British crisis—is possibly the only topic able to compete these days with the heat and Joe Di-Maggio.

—(London Express Service)

The MY SIDE OF LIFE CHAPMAN PINCHER Column...



QUIZZING British Medical Association delegates at Harrogate on how patients could brighten the overworked doctor's day, I found these five hates uppermost—

(1) The mother who calls the doctor to see Willy's spots, then says, "While you are here you may as well take a look at Mabel's tonsils and grandpa's joints."

(2) The dozen people who swarm in at the last minute of surgery hours all with the same idea that by being the last they will not have to wait.

(3) The woman who presents herself for examination drenched in perfume and caked with cosmetics.

(4) People who try to jump the surgery queue by breezing in with an "I only want to see you for a minute, doctor."

(5) Patients who think they know more about their complaint than the doctor because they happen to have read about it in this column.

THAT LONG NECK

TO FERVENT followers of Charles Darwin's evolution theory one simple schoolboy question has always been embarrassing—How did the giraffe get its long neck?

Darwin's answer, published 60 years ago, had seemed plausible. Giraffes feed almost entirely on the leaves of trees so during severe droughts those which could reach the highest would be least likely to starve.

The towering neck of the modern giraffe, therefore, was no more than the long-term result of this harsh natural law on shortness.

But in the plot of this scientific Just-So story, Darwin's alert opponents saw a serious flaw. Full-grown male giraffes are much taller than their mates, they pointed out. So if inches mattered as much as Darwin said all the females would have starved during the first drought, while the males munched into a mateless survival, dooming the race to rapid extinction.

In the light of such logic the discomfited Darwinians rested their case until one day this spring when someone watching London's Zoo giraffes spotted a less vulnerable approach to the argument.

It goes like this—The really remarkable feature of the giraffe is not the length of its neck but the length of its forelegs. Its stride is so long that with a seemingly slow-motion gallop it can move at 32 miles per hour.

To account for the lanky legs is easy. Giraffes have long been preyed on by lions and leopards. So in the relentless run-or-be-slain struggle nature has consistently favoured the fastest specimens—those with the longest legs.

What has that to do with the long neck?

Simply this—if the giraffe's neck had not continually elongated to keep pace with its forelegs it would not have been able to drink. As it is, the beast has to splay its legs to get the head down to water level.

* The someone was the author of this column. His technical thesis was published in the scientific journal Nature.

TIME, PLEASE

DEES trained to forage at a certain hour can gauge the time even when kept in a constantly lighted room. Have human beings such a time sense?

A man tested in a windowless sound-proof room without a watch or other time-guide

was only 20 minutes out when asked the time after 60 hours. After nearly four days another man guessed right within 40 minutes.

So it seems that the answer is yes—for men. As for women—still untested scientifically—my experience suggests they have neither sense of time nor direction.

IF YOU CAN GET IT

IN AMERICA, where whisky still flows freely, doctors get patients who can claim an intake of two full bottles a day. Believing that most of these claims must be masculine boastfulness, Stanford University's Dr. Henry W. Newman has investigated the limits of human alcohol consumption.

His conclusion—two bottles of Scotch are well within the daily capacity of the average seasoned toper.

DRAGON'S TAIL

SCIENTISTS at the Government's Lake District atom station will soon have to face their most dangerous experiment—known in the labs as "licking the dragon's tail."

To find the critical quantity of explosive to make a bomb, two pieces of atom metal are briefly brought close enough to get "hot." There is no risk of an explosion, but two U.S. scientists have been killed by sudden showers of atom rays when the experiment chance to slip momentarily out of control.

BEEF, AFTER ALL

SCIENCE is certain that whales are descended from mammals which living land animal can claim closest kinship with a whale is an open question.

After critically comparing whale blood with samples from other creatures in a radiocarbon photorefractometer, Dr. Allan Boyden, of America's Rutgers University, gives as his considered answer—the cow.

INQUIRY BUREAU

I GIVE without comment the titles of two of America's latest research reports—

1. "The drinking and dating habits of 338 college women," by C. A. Hecht.

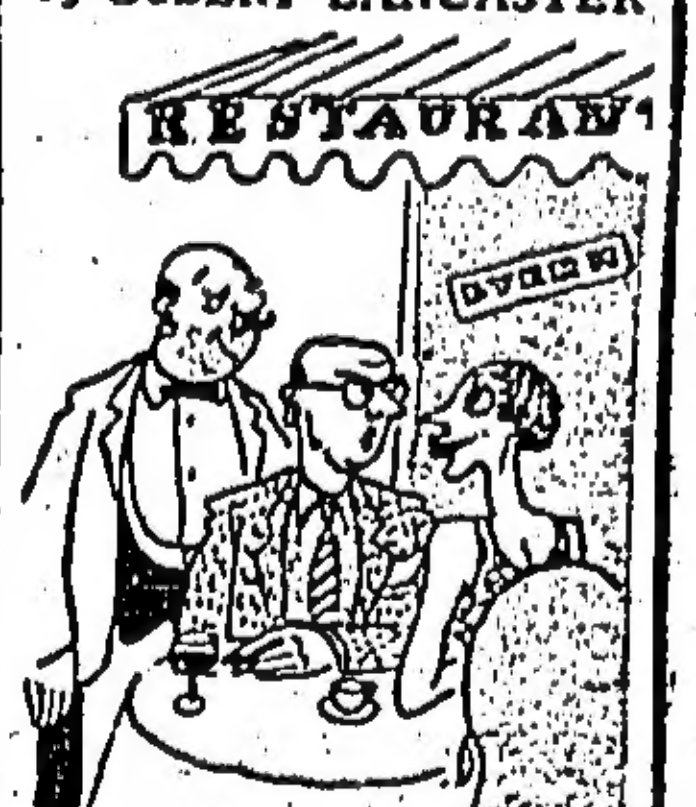
2. "Experimental airborne infection—the study of clouds of highly infective agents," by Theodore Rosebury (U.S. Germ Warfare Station).

2 p.c. SAID: SWEET

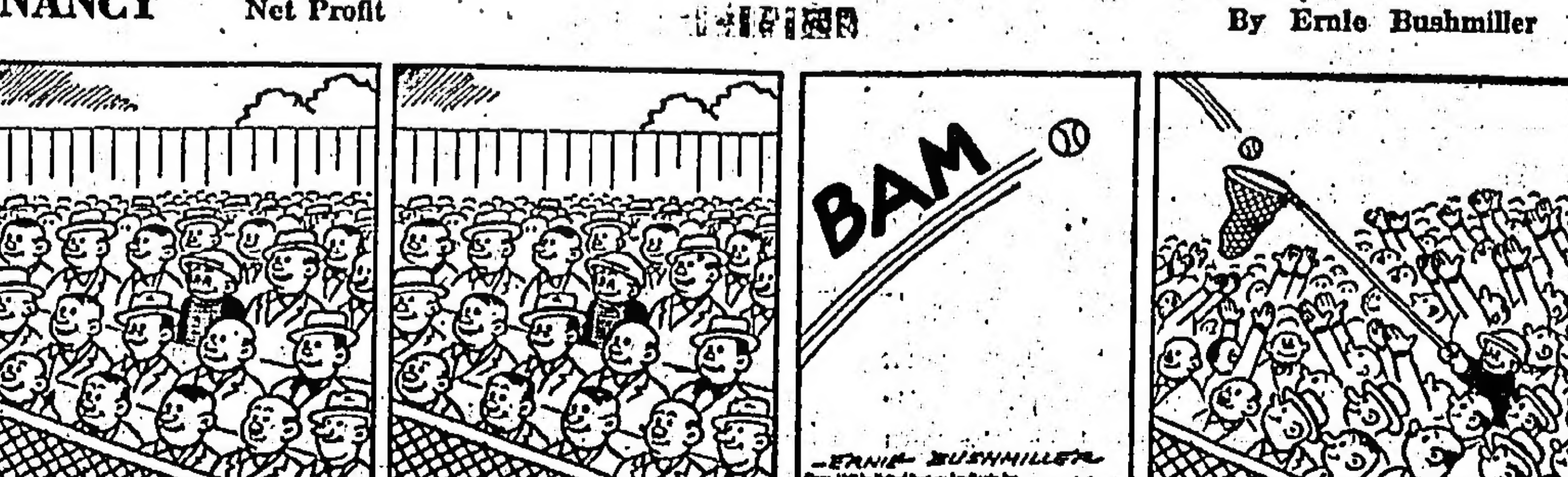
THE DEGREE to which taste differs has startled scientists—researching on the reactions of 9,377 people to bits of blotting paper soaked in a special chemical. Only 65 percent agreed with them that it tasted bitter. Five percent said it was sour; a further 5 percent found it salty; 2 percent said it was sweet. The remaining 23 percent insisted that it did not taste at all.

—(London Express Service)

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Now, Daphne, never remember what Mr. Morrison said about his five-run-down England when abroad and quickly tell me the French for 'The entrance was certainly delicious' out you should just taste the rissoles too get at Weston-super-Mare."



Formosan Resistance Groups Lack Vigour, Unity BUT ALL OPPOSED TO NATIONALISTS

Tokyo, July 24.—The Chinese Nationalists, who are counting on the big island of Formosa as their last stronghold against the Communists, are up against a resistance movement among Formosans.

The Formosans, however, are so split that they do not seem ready to do anything drastic. The Communists are trying to cement these splinters into a vigorous revolutionary movement.

The resistance stems from two major factors: the impact of the Nationalist influx on the island; and the Nationalists' selfish disregard of the Formosans.

Having been regimented for 50 years by the Japanese, the Formosans now find themselves under a regime which is interested in them only incidentally.

The Japanese heritage is one reason why the resistance movement is not stronger and more violent than it is. The iron Japanese fist wore a silken glove, but prodded deeply into Formosan lives. There was even a Japanese order for the periodic sunning of bed-clothing.

Mentally strait-jacketed for so long, the Formosans now seem unable to get together and think for themselves.

The result is a multitude of minor resistance movements under rival leaders who are not interested in unity. As one foreign diplomat put it: "There are resistance movements, all right, but no resistance party."

US MANDATE

The aims of these assorted movements follow three patterns: a mandate by the United States, a United Nations trusteeship, or semi-autonomy under the Nationalist government.

They agree only on one thing: they don't like the way the Nationalists are treating them. The Formosans began disliking the Nationalists as soon as the Japanese bowed out in 1945. The dislike progressed to anger and finally to violence in February, 1947. At that time thousands of islanders marched, almost barehanded, against

Nationalist machineguns. Thousands of them died, and an uneasy peace was restored by the Nationalist officials whose maladministration had brought on the uprising.

"POLITICAL RUBBISH" This restless quiet continued until last Autumn, when Nationalist leaders began feeling to Formosa from the mainland as the Communists advanced. Formosa's inflation, which had been slow and tolerable, speeded up to the point of hardship.

By the time Shanghai fell at the end of May, the refugee influx had soared so that Formosans for the first time were short of rice. Some were out of jobs, also, for the first time. Other found inflation had made their salaries almost worthless.

Formosan newspapers editorialized against the newcomers as "Political rubbish from the mainland," and complained that "Formosa cannot shoulder this burden."

Remembering the killings of 1947, however, the public kept quiet. Secret meetings of small groups denounced the Nationalists, and thus blew off steam without taking any action.

Now a new factor has been added: Communism.

NO USE FOR REDS Heretofore the Formosans had no use for Communism; that was one lesson the Japanese had taught thoroughly.

The Reds therefore began by walking softly and playing on the mounting resentment against the Nationalists. Recently, Communist-printed propaganda has been appearing. Significantly, it has local postmarks.

At Tachung, less than an hour's train ride from where Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is said to spend much of his time, municipal buildings were recently plastered with posters signed, "The Formosa Communist Party."

The Nationalist radio on the mainland has also begun promising the eventual "liberation" of Formosa.—Associated Press.

Pakistan Not Asked To Baguio Talks Karachi, July 24.—The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammad Zafarullah Khan, today denied that Pakistan had formally agreed to attend the anti-Communist South Pacific conference summoned next month at Baguio, in the Philippines, by the Philippines President, Elpidio Quirino.

He added that intimation of such a conference had been received but "no invitation" was received.—Associated Press.

Reinforcements For Macao Castro, July 24.—The Portuguese troops passed through the Suez Canal carrying 800 reinforcements for Portugal's tiny colony of Macao, on the Communist-threatened South China coast. Fort Said dispatches reported today.—Associated Press.

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European Heat Wave Continues

London, July 24.—With France sweltering in a heat-wave which has entered its seventh week, reports of hot weather have also come from Sweden and Portugal.

The mid-day shade temperature at Le Bourget Airport, outside Paris, was 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

The highest and lowest temperatures recorded elsewhere in France at the same hour were Tours, Central France, 80.6 degrees Fahrenheit; Dordogne, South-West France, 73.4 degrees Fahrenheit.

Stockholm, with an average temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit today, had its warmest Sunday of the year.

The prolonged drought is threatening the crops. In Lapland, a thousand miles north of Stockholm, sharp frosts destroyed the potato crop.

Lisbon's maximum shade temperature today was 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

The heat-wave continued throughout the country.—Reuter.

BERLIN SWELTERS Berlin, July 24.—The temperature in Berlin today passed 77 degrees Fahrenheit and the Potsdam Observatory said that the warm weather would continue for the next few days.

At Berlin's popular Wannsee beach, about 16,000 Berliners saw a show of the latest beach fashions and cast their votes in a contest to find a "Beach Queen" for the capital.—Reuter.

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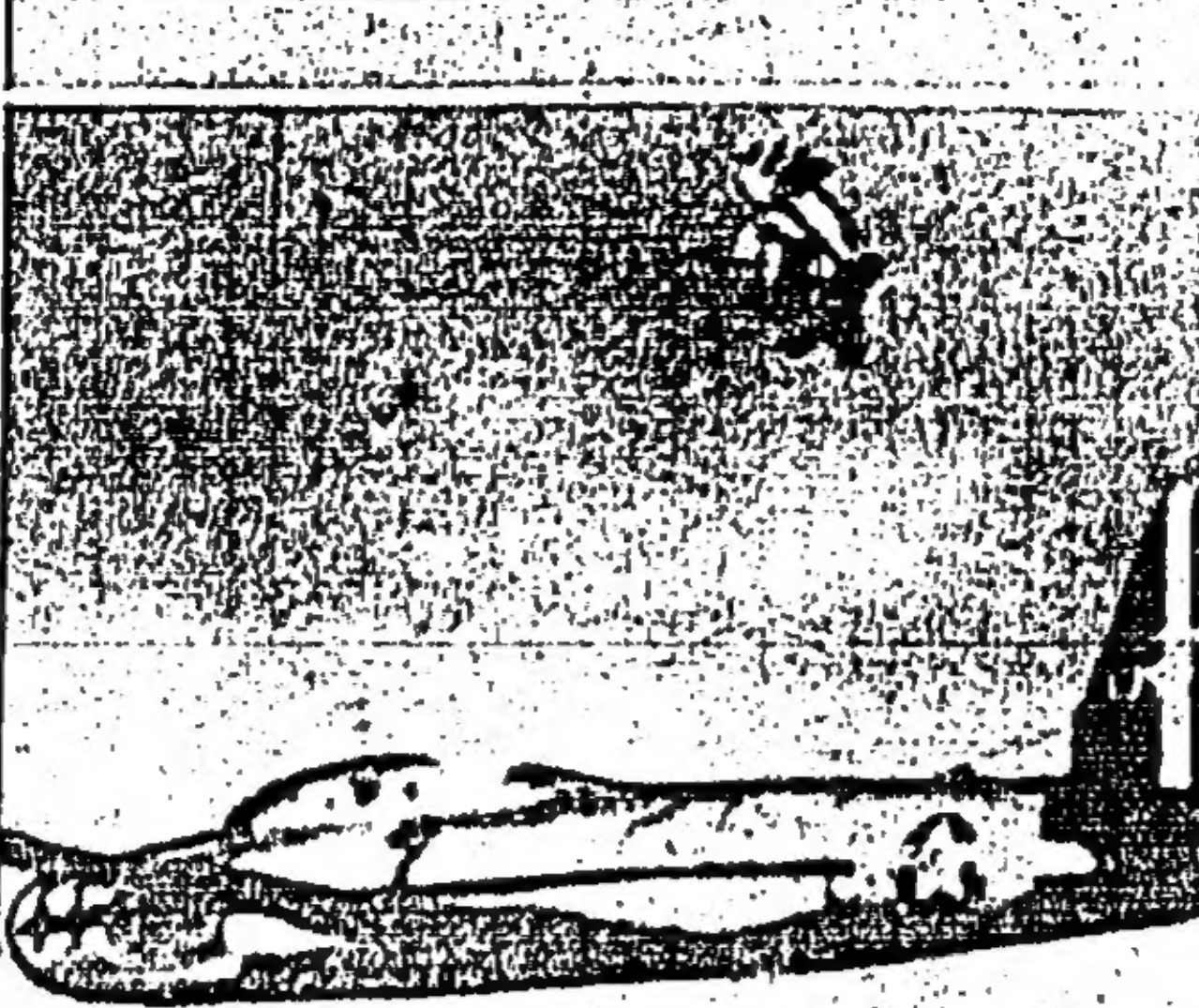
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SAFETY SEATING



Capt. Vincent Mazza, a 32-year-old United States Air Force pilot, is ejected from a jet plane at a speed of more than 550 miles an hour in a test over San Pablo Bay, California. These pictures, made by US Air Force photographers, show: top, Capt. Mazza being shot from the plane in a seat activated by a 37-millimetre cartridge; bottom, the force of the ejection tosses him clear of the plane's tail. He then parachuted to safety. (AP Picture).

Soviet Admiral Calls For Stronger Navy RUSSIA CELEBRATES NAVY DAY

Moscow, July 24.—Soviet Admiral Oktyabnsky wrote in Izvestia today that "the interests and security of our country demand further strengthening of her naval forces."

Simultaneously, the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy, Admiral Yumashev, wrote in Pravda that further strengthening of the Navy as a component of the armed forces of the Soviet Union "has great significance for our country."

Articles by Admiral Yumashev and Admiral Oktyabnsky as well as lead editorials in all newspapers and a special order of the day by the Minister of the Armed Forces, Marshal Vasilevsky, celebrated Soviet Navy Day today.

Pravda and Izvestia carried large portraits of Stalin on their front pages.

Yumashev, in an article in Pravda, attacked the disciples of the American Naval theoretician, Rear Admiral Alfred Thayer Mahan (1840-1914) and the concept that sea power is the chief key to victory in modern war.

It was the Soviet Army, Yumashev said, which occupied Berlin, crushed the German armed forces and defeated the Japanese Kwantung Army.

Yumashev's rejection of Mahan's theories followed on the heels of a complete rejection by Soviet Air Force leaders of the theories of Alexander de Seversky, the American aeronautical engineer, who was born in Russia in 1894, and other experts on the role of air power in war.

Yumashev said that the "imperialists" were emphasising one type of arms above all others in the West in their effort to promise cheap victory. Propagandising these theories was an expression of the fear of the bourgeoisie for mass armies, he said.

WIDE CLAIMS Meanwhile, other articles in the Soviet press stressed Soviet naval discoveries and inventions. Boris Lavrentiev listed naval inventions which he said the Russians first discovered: the use of radio for ship communications, the submarine, the use in battle of "minefields," the mine, torpedo boat, the armoured cruiser, the under water

POPULATION OF ISRAEL Tel-Aviv, July 24.—The population of Israel has increased 30 percent since the State was formed on May 15, 1948, Mr. David Horowitz, Director General of the Israeli Finance Ministry, said today.

Mr. Horowitz said that 250,000 immigrants had arrived in Israel during the period. Of these, 177,000 have already been absorbed, he added.

Mr. Horowitz claimed that inflation in Israel was being successfully checked, and he confidently belittled threats by the Arabs of "economic warfare."—Reuter.

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Conciliation Talks On Palestine Second Phase Expected Soon

Lausanne, July 24.—The three-month old Palestine conciliation talks are expected to enter their second phase next week with the arrival of Reuven Shiloah, adviser to the Israeli Foreign Minister.

Observers here believe that Shiloah and Paul A. Porter, now United States member of the Conciliation Commission, are the only possible stimulus to the hitherto abortive conversations in a lake-side hotel here.

Mr Porter arrived here at the week-end with, as he said, "firm and explicit instructions" from a "somewhat optimistic" executive in Washington.

Mr Shiloah is expected here on Tuesday with the product of the Israeli Government's deliberations during the suspension.

REFUGEE QUESTION It was thought here that this was most likely to take the form of a new response to the Arab demand that refugees be allowed to return to their homes in Israel.

Since the conciliation talks began, the Israeli Government has agreed in principle to take emergency measures to protect the assets of refugees in Israel and has promised machinery to resettle Arab families split across her frontiers with the Arab States.

Delegates from the four Arab neighbours of Israel, reunited here for the resumption of the talks, insist that these concessions represent no real contribution towards the problem of the refugees, whom they estimate to number 1,000,000.

NEW OFFER? If the Israeli Government now makes a new offer, as expected here, it will serve as a concrete starting point for the second lap of the talks.

Otherwise, it was thought, the initiative would fall to Mr Porter who has refused to reveal the direction of his instructions.

Both delegates and Commission officials today appeared ready for the talks to continue indefinitely.

It was pointed out that the Commission mandate demands that it report only on the internationalisation of Jerusalem to this autumn's session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Unless there are considerable developments here in the next few weeks, it is thought that there may be a concerted attempt to prevent another full-scale Assembly debate on Palestine.—Reuter.

NEW OIL, GAS Deposits In Arctic Washington, July 24.—The discovery of new oil and gas deposits in the Arctic basin which indicates that the reserves are far more widespread than expected was reported today by the United States Navy.

The deposits are by far the largest found since the Navy started explorations in the area five years ago.

Describing the gas deposits as of "commercial quantity" the Navy said that a well drilled six miles south of Point Barrow, already meeting all the fuel requirements for heating and cooking at its installations there.

Commodore William Greenman of the Navy's committee of naval petroleum reserves, reported that five deep wells had been drilled so far and three others were being dug.

He said all produced "shows" of oil and gas. These "shows," the Navy said, were the result of the discovery of tin deposits near Point Barrow, he said.

The test area lies in the Alaskan basin north of Brooks Range and extending up to the Arctic ocean. The exploration phase of the Naval programme will be completed with the drilling of a number of additional "test" wells.—United Press.

EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY Smyrna, July 24.—Eight people were reported to have been killed, many others injured and hundreds of homes wrecked as earth tremors which started last night continued today in the area around Smyrna.

Although no further damage was reported from the Izmir district, where two heavy tremors were felt last night, four people died in the Karaburun and Ceshmeh localities with another explosion.

Reports from Aegean Sea islands near the Turkish coast said that the Greek Chios Island was the centre of the earthquake and that 40 percent of the houses had been destroyed there.—Reuter.

Weather Men Prefer Blondes Tokyo, July 24.—The Migu-sawa observatory has sent out a call in this nation of dark-haired people for a strand of blonde hair.

Just any hair will not do, particularly Japanese hair, which tends to be coarse. The observatory's hygrometer—used in measuring the degree of moisture in the atmosphere—needs a delicate type for sensitivity.

The last time the observatory got a strand of hair from a French woman. That was 10 years ago.—Associated Press.

TO-DAY AT THE
KING'S LEE
AIR-CONDITIONED
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 : AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30,
AND 9.30 P.M. : AND 9.30 P.M.

NOTHING EVER HELD YOU LIKE ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
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IT STARS **JAMES STEWART**
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Actual combat scenes:
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ALL IN TECHNICOLOR!
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THE GREATEST ADVENTURER OF THEM ALL!
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
The **FIGHTING O'FLYNN**
HELENA CARTER
RICHARD GREENE
with Patricia Medina

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
Civil Servants' Housing
Sir.—The Civil Servant (and/or his problems) has occupied a great deal of newspaper space within the last few months, and he has been criticised both rightly and wrongly.

COMING TO THE LEE THEATRE
The breath-taking thrills...The lusty escapades...The heart-warming story of the fabulous "Babe"!
ROY DEL RUTH'S "THE DABE RUTH STORY"
WILLIAM CLAIRE
BENDIX-TREVOR
CHARLES BICKFORD
An Allied Artists Production

OUTWARD MAILS
It is hereby notified that all mail services for Shanghai, Peking, and North China are temporarily suspended. Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. It makes close before 10 a.m. registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the O.P.O. closing times.

Radio Hongkong
J.L.K.T.
"Hongkong Calling", 6.02, Children's Story, "In His Majesty's Service"—A story of Adventure on the High Seas under the White Ensign (BBC7S) 8.30, "Much Binding in the Marsh" (London Relay), 7, "Hospital Round" (Half Hour presented by Mary Simpson, (Studio); 7.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 8, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, Light Orchestra Selections; 8.30, "What I Like" presented by Alice Davis, (Studio); 9, "From the Editor's Desk" (Radio); 9.10, "Weather Report"; 9.15, "Concerto"—Piano Concerto No. 2 in G Op. 44 (Tchaikovsky); 9.40, London Playhouse, "The Brothers" by A.A.G. Strong; With Patricia Roc, Will Fyfe, Maxwell Reed, Finlay Currie, John Laurie as "Our Storyteller"; 10.15, London Studio Melodrama—Melanchro Orchestra with Rita Williams and Harry Dawson. (BBC7S); 10.45, Music for Dancing; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report and Summary of News; 11.30, Close down.

French Aircraft Presumed Lost
Paris, July 24.—The French naval Catalina which disappeared with 17 servicemen aboard during air-sea manoeuvres off Agadir, Morocco, on Friday night is now considered lost, the Agence France Press reported from Rabat today.

A submarine commander signalled that he had seen a mass of floats falling into the sea. He went to the spot and found a plane's wheel and other debris, but no bodies.—Reuter.

Tripolitania Anxiety

(Continued from Page 1)

The immediate issue is that of eventually repatriating the Saar to the German-French trusteeship, or semi-autonomy under the Nationalist government. The suggestion has been made that the French Government's long-term plan was to absorb the Saar politically. Such ideas were repudiated in responsible French quarters this week-end.

A French Foreign Office official declared that there could be no difference of opinion over the Saar between France, Britain, and America, since full agreement had been reached on this subject between the three countries in Moscow on April 10, 1947.

MOSCOW AGREEMENT "It would be astonishing," this official said, "if there were to be any difference of opinion between us on the subject of repatriation of the Saar in the Council of Europe. At the Moscow Conference, Mr. Bevin and Secretary of State George Marshall gave their fullest agreement to the policy proposed by the French Government for the Saar, namely political detachment from Germany and economic attachment to France."

"There has always been identity of view over the Saar regime between the United States, Great Britain, and France. It has always been understood between these three Powers that the definite statute of the Saar would be included in the peace treaty with Germany."

In British diplomatic circles, the view was expressed, however, that the Moscow agreement would not cover separate representation of the Saar in the Council of Europe or in any other international body.

NOT URGENT Mr. Bevin and M. Schuman agreed in Luxembourg, on June 17, at the meeting of the five Brussels Powers, that the question of eventually admitting the Saar as a member of the Council of Europe should be dealt with through diplomatic channels, as it was in no way urgent.

It was likewise agreed that it would have to be examined by the member countries of the Council of Europe. Whether this question was again raised at the Bevin-Schuman lunch on Saturday is not officially known, but it was learned in Paris that the British view tends to be opposed to giving the Saar independent representation anywhere.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You certainly improved the neighbourhood, buying a motorised lawnmower, Jenkins — we were just saying we'd like to try it on our lawns!"

Denis Compton Destroys A Popular Fetish

By ARCHIE QUICK

The representative cricket match at Lord's which boasts the archaic appellation of "Gentlemen versus Players" was once upon a time the cream fixture of the season, in the absence of Tests. But that was in the days of Grace, Fry, Jackson, MacLaren, Jessop, Spooner, Foster and the like; before the days when amateurs had to be county secretaries or work for a living. Now at its best it can only be called a trial of future strength.

The recent match at headquarters first of all looked like developing into a rout of the Gentlemen. Then it evened itself out again; returned once more to one-sidedness in the Players' favour, and was then brought to life again by a rousing century stand by Trevor Bailey and South African Van Ryneveld. Denis Compton, however, handled his attack well at all times and his performance was a big argument in favour of a professional captain in Australia the winter after next—Hutton, Washbrook or Compton. Though you may bet your boots it will still be an amateur.

I noticed, however, the number of occasions Compton consulted Hutton before he made bowling changes. Compton showed a distinct preference for leg spinners rather than quick bowling. Thus, even with the new ball, we saw Eric Hollies and Roly Jenkins among the wickets, and Jackson and Perks, the fast medium men only getting occasional spells. It worked, and many observers approved wholeheartedly with the destruction of the fetish that if it is a new ball it must be a seam-bowler.

One thing the match did conclusively prove was that Brian Close is the find of the season, and our brightest Test hope of the future. He looks to be the Yorkshire all-rounder to succeed Maurice Leyland. He bats well for 65 and his offspinners had all the batsmen tied up. Unfortunately, two Test possibilities, Simpson and Graveney, did not get many runs, but Simpson batted very correctly.

Trevor Bailey clinched his Test Match place with bat and ball and Geoffrey Evans demonstrated he has no superior as a wicket-keeper. Bright point too was the grand between-the-wickets running of Bailey and Van Ryneveld. They jerked the professional fieldsmen back from lethargy.

Nicest bit of comment I heard at Lord's was the possibility of Eric Bates getting into the Test eleven to the exclusion of his famous brother Alec. Eric is the most improved batsman in the country and in the first flight of spin bowlers.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH CRICKET CAPTAIN

London, July 24.—Wanted—an English cricket captain. That is an advertisement which one is not likely ever to see, but which might well be now appearing in the British press, for England needs a captain even more than she needs a first class team.

The trouble is that the "employers," the MCC, would not look at any applications from professionals. They have steadfastly set their foot against having a paid man to lead an England side and in the present Test match against the New Zealanders have recalled as skipper Freddie Brown, a man nearing 40, whose last appearance in an England side was 12 years ago.

He is the fifth captain selected in four years. First there was Hammond, then Yardley, then Allen and, lastly, Mann. The truth is that in England today there is no amateur really worth his place in an England side, weak as the professionals generally may be at the present time.

But tradition dies hard, and the top men at Lord's, the home of the MCC, prefer rather to keep a place for an amateur than give the post to a professional. The team thus becomes a virtually 10-man side and England starts with a handicap, which she can ill afford to take. That there are not professionals in England capable of handling an England team is to be severely questioned.

Denis Compton showed undoubted ability when leading the Gentlemen against the Professionals at Lord's recently, and there is no reason to suppose that either Washbrook, of Lancashire, or Hutton, of Yorkshire, would not make a good skipper. The point has been made that the other professionals might not play well together under the leadership of a professional. That is certainly not so in the case of the English soccer team in which, for many years, the captain has been a professional. With the right man at the helm, and soccer captains are not well and to George must help to run their important brewery concern.

So the selectors have done rather a surprising thing, by "swapping horses in mid-stream," and after two Tests omitting Mann and bringing in Brown who, it is thought, will be able to make the Australian "trip if required."

There are those, however, who say that Brown at 40 will be too old to captain England against the Australians. They point to the fact that when he went to Australia before with Douglas Jardine's team, he was not able to make the Test, even though in his career he had won 10 Tests.

Others say that if Mann cannot go and the MCC insist on an amateur skipper, Brown is the best man, even though some prefer the Glamorgan captain and Rugby international, Wilf Wooller. It is being suggested to the MCC by critics that if they insist on an amateur leading English cricket sides, he do so from off the field.

By all means send a man like Brown to act as a non-playing captain and make the speeches for the side, but let a professional like Compton captain the side in the field. Get the best man available to captain England, whether he be an amateur or a professional, is now the view taken by most open-minded lovers of the game. The time surely has come when this will happen, but the day does not yet appear to be in sight.—Reuter.

Either the player is possibly just about good enough to make the grade given the time and has not the money or time to give to the game, or the player has the time and the money but is below the requisite standard. Today there are more of the former than the latter, and among them is the recently deposed English captain, George Mann. He would probably have been dropped had it been certain that he would be able to spare the time to go to Australia next year, but he

MIXED FOURSOME



Members of the Anglo-Argentinian Society in London, turned out at Hendon golf course to see home professional Reg Horne, right, take part in exhibition four-ball match with Argentine pros, left to right, Eduardo Blas, Ricardo De Vico and Antonio Cerda.

Bobby Locke Welcome In Tam O' Shanter

New York, July 24.—Apparently Bobby Locke can play in the Tam O' Shanter and other American golf tournaments—if he wants to.

The President of the Professional Golfers' Association, Joe Novak, said today that the organisation is "not contemplating any action at present" against Locke.

Novak added, "Any complaints we have had against Locke have come from tournament sponsors—not players." Novak claimed that Locke had been "somewhat unfair" in previously criticising the PGA for refusing to let him continue to play in the U. S. Open. "After all he is still a visitor," Novak commented.—Associated Press.

Leeds, England, July 23.—Bobby Locke of South Africa, big money winner in American golf tournaments, said to-night, "I don't ever have to play golf in America again."

Locke, who won the British Open Championship earlier this month, termed "silly" and "a disgrace" reported efforts in America to bar him from the US\$50,000 Tam O' Shanter golf

tourney opening in Chicago on August 6. "I am surprised," Locke said when told that George May, the Tam O' Shanter promoter, was quoted as saying that he thought that Locke should be barred from American tournaments by the Professional Golfers' Association.

"That contradicts the statement Mr May made earlier this week, that I read in the London newspapers," the South African said. He said, "Bobby Locke would always be welcome at the Tam O' Shanter."

"It's silly," he added, "I wish they'd make up their minds whether to let me play or not. I have my ticket to fly to New York on Thursday."

"I'll send Mr May a cable and ask him if my entry has been accepted. If it isn't, I'm going to stay right here. I don't ever have to play golf in America again if that's the way it's going to be."—Associated Press.

BRITISH TEAM PREPARES FOR WALKER CUP MATCH

Maldenhead, Eng., July 23.—The British Walker Cup golf team assembled here to-day and started the final home tune up before sailing to the United States next Friday.

Percy Lucas, captain, tried various combinations in 18 hole foursome matches against a rival team of amateurs and professionals that included former open champions, Henry Cotton, Dick Burton and Alf Padgham.

The Walker Cup team won five matches, lost four and halved one. One of the best victories was turned in by Irishman Jimmie Bruen and Ken Thickett of the Walker Cup team. They beat Cotton and Dr William Tweedell, 52-year-old former British amateur champion, four and three.

Britain plays the U.S. at Winged Foot, New York, on August 19 and 20.—Associated Press.

Amarnath Wants To Take Legal Action

Calcutta, July 24.—Lala Amarnath, former Indian Test captain, said here to-day that he would take legal action against the Indian Cricket Control Board for "wrongful suspension and consequent damage to reputation."

Amarnath was suspended by the Cricket Board on April 19 from playing representative cricket in India in any provinces for "continued misbehaviour and rude conduct." The former captain told Reuter: "A court of law remains the only place where I can get justice and vindicate my honour."

Since the suspension a controversy has been going on in the press between Amarnath and Mr. A. E. de Mello, the President of the Cricket Board. Meanwhile, Bengali cricket enthusiasts have been reported to be making efforts to settle the affair through arbitration. Prominent Indians were said to have been approached to serve on a proposed Arbitration Board.—Reuter.

FAUSTO COPPI WINS TOUR DE FRANCE

Paris, July 24.—Fausto Coppi, of Italy, today won the Tour de France, the gruelling 25-day bicycle race over a course of more than 3,000 miles, which is considered to be France's greatest sporting event.

Coppi was not in the first six as a crowd of 36,000 at the Parc des Princes here cheered home the riders at the finish of the 23rd and final stage of the race, from Nancy, a distance of 212½ miles.

With a good lead at the start of this stage, however, Coppi finished nearly 11 minutes ahead of his fellow-countryman, Gino Bartali, on an aggregate time for the breakneck journey over all types of roads and mountainous passes.

Coppi had a total elapsed time of 140 hours 40 minutes and 49 seconds. Bartali, last year's winner, was second with 149 hours 51 minutes and 44 seconds. Jacques Marinelli, of France, was third with 150 hours 46 minutes and two seconds. Then came Jean Robic, of France, with 151 hours 15 minutes and 17 seconds.

Next in order came Marcel Dupont, of Belgium, with 150 hours 10 minutes and 48 seconds, and Florenzi Magal, of Italy, with 150 hours 22 minutes and 59 seconds.

Forty-one riders flashing over the line in an all-out finish to the race were each credited with the same time of 10 hours 40 minutes and 35 seconds for today's stage from Nancy.

Rik Van Steenberghe, of Belgium, was first, followed by Stijn Ockers, of Belgium, with Giovanni Corrieri, of Italy, third.—Reuter.

The Italian riders took the team prize. All 12 members of the Italian squad finished the punishing race—an unusual feat.—Reuter.

SPRINT SPECIAL
A crowd of 30,000 people awaiting the finish of the Tour de France cycle race at Parc des Princes saw the world champion sprinter, Ari Van Vliet, of Holland, win a race against the pick of Europe's sprinters.

Van Vliet won from Louis Gerardin, the French champion and Reginald Harris, of Britain, his time for the last 200 metres being 12-1/5 seconds.—Reuter.

COPENHAGEN RACES
Copenhagen, July 24.—Emile Longpry, of France, the recent winner of the second year in succession of the Grand Prix de Paris cycle sprint, was beaten in a sprint match here today by Krag Rants, of Denmark.

Rants beat Longpry, by one length in a preliminary heat, and was then himself beaten in the final by Axel Schandorff, of Denmark.

OPEN TRIPLES RESULTS
Following were the results of the Open Triples Lawn Bowls Competition matches played yesterday.

At KCC.—A.L.G., Eastman, W. C. Simpson and J. McKelvie beat B. M. Omar, A. K. Omar and A. J. Hussain 2-1; J. C. Meyer, J. C. Meyer and J. C. Meyer beat J. C. Meyer, J. C. Meyer and J. C. Meyer 2-0.

At KBCG.—A. P. Guest, W. Butterworth and F. E. Skinner beat C. M. Silva, R. F. Luz and J. L. Luz 2-0; R. F. Luz, M. Nunes and L. S. Silva beat P. A. Costa, B. P. Marques and A. M. Souza 2-0.

At Talcott.—A. R. Razack, J. Bradley and J. Landolt beat G. Patterson, A. McAlpine and C. Carr 12-7.

At HKFC.—J. Leonard, A. Coates and B. Bradbury beat E. Franks, S. H. Marvin and A. Coelho 21-13.

Schoolboy Gives Up Channel Swim
Dover, July 24.—Philip Mickman, an 18-year old Yorkshire schoolboy, gave up his second attempt to swim the English Channel tonight, 14 hours after he set out for this port from Cap Gris Nez, France.

Exhausted, he was helped into the motorboat in which his trainer, E. H. Temme, was accompanying him. Mickman abandoned his first attempt last August after covering 15 of the 20 miles in about 12 hours. He was defeated then by strong wind and sprang up, causing five-foot waves, when he was five miles from Dover.

Today the youth entered the water at Cap Gris Nez shortly before 6 a.m., accompanied by Mr. Temme and his doctor, in separate boats. Members of swimming clubs in the London suburbs of Hampstead and Plaistow kept Mickman company in the water from time to time during his attempt.

The record time for the Channel crossing is 11 hours and five minutes, which was established by a Frenchman, Georges Michel, in 1926.

Mr. Temme, Mickman's trainer, was the first to swim the Channel in both directions. In 1927 he swam from France to England in 14 hours, 29 minutes and Mr. J. 1934 he covered the distance in the opposite direction in 15 hours, 51 minutes.

Among those who accompanied Mickman to France for the attempt last night was his father and Mr. J. Bickley, Mayor of Ossett, the swimmer's home town in Yorkshire.—Reuter.

When Mickman gave up to-night, he was battling heavy seas about seven miles off the Kent coast and drifting southwards towards Folkestone. He refused to leave the water only after Mr. Temme promised him another chance to accomplish the feat later this summer.

Italy One Up In Davis Cup Match

Paris, July 24.—Italy took a 2-1 lead today in the European Zone Davis Cup tennis finals by winning the doubles match.

The score was 3-6, 6-1, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2.

The Italians, Glance Cucelli and Marcello del Bello, started badly with no indication of much teamwork. The Frenchmen, Marcel Bernard and Henri Bolletti, played a better team game and Bolletti was especially good at the net.

Later on the two Italians improved but never seemed quite able in the first three sets to decide which way to hit any ball driven down the centre.—Associated Press.

SINGLES SHARED
The French and Italian Davis Cup teams each won one singles in the European Zone final.

Gianni Cucelli (Italy) won a grim five set game from Robert Byrd (France) 1-6, 6-8, 10-8, 6-4, 6-2.

Then Marcel Bernard levelled the score by beating Marcello del Bello 6-4, 6-3, 4-6, 2-9, 10-8.

The winning team will meet the American Zone victor on August 12, 13 and 14 at the Westchester Country Club, Rye, New York.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA WINS 4-1
Melbourne, July 24.—Australia beat Canada by four matches to one in the American Zone Davis Cup tie here, and will now meet Mexico. When yesterday's play began, Australia already had a 2-1 lead.

Frank Sedgman made certain of the tie for them by beating Brendan Macken, 6-2, 6-2 and 6-0.

Bill Sidwell beat Henry Roehon, 6-6, 4-6, 6-4 and 6-1.—Reuter.

DUESSELDORF TOURNEY
Duesseldorf, July 24.—Earl Cochet, of the United States, today won the singles final in an international lawn tennis tournament at Duesseldorf by beating Herald Weiss, the Argentine champion by 6-2, 6-2 and 6-1.—Reuter.

All Blacks Win
Johannesburg, July 23.—The New Zealand Rugby Union touring team defeated Transvaal by two goals and a try (13 points) to a penalty goal (three points) before a record crowd of 45,000 at Ellis Park to-day.

Dalton, Black and Simpson scored tries for the All Blacks, Scott converting two of them, and Giffen got Transvaal's penalty goal.—Reuter.

RECORD ATTEMPT
Paris, July 24.—Shirley May France, the 18-year old American swimmer, has arrived here with the intention of swimming the Channel during the first week in August.

She is accompanied by her father and manager, and has stated that she hoped to beat the world's record of 14 hours, 31 minutes which was set up by Gertrude Ederle in 1926.—Reuter.

Swimming Record
Tokyo, July 24.—Japan's No. 1 swimmer, Hidetsugu Furuhashi, broke the world's record in the 400 metres free-style to-night as he won the Japanese national championships in the 60-metre Moll Pool.

Furuhashi's time was 4 mins. 34.7 secs, breaking Frenchman Alex Jany's world record of 4 mins. 35.2 secs.—United Press.

ASA Championships
Derby, England, July 24.—A Dutch woman, J. W. Caspers, won the 200 Yards Breast Stroke title in the British Amateur Swimming Association Championships.

Her time was two minutes 47.1 seconds—4.9 seconds above the 11-year-old record.—Associated Press.

County Cricket Standings

London, July 24.—The positions in the County Cricket championship table up to and including the series of games which finished on Friday are as follows:

	P	W	L	D	No Dec.	1st Inn.	2nd Inn.	Pts.
Worcestershire	16	8	4	0	0	1	4	110
Middlesex	16	7	0	0	0	0	5	104
Yorkshire	16	7	1	8	0	0	5	104
Warwickshire	16	7	3	5	1	0	4	100
Glamorgan	17	6	2	8	0	0	4	88
Surrey	18	6	4	8	0	0	4	88
Essex	18	6	4	8	0	0	4	88
Northamptonshire	16	6	4	5	0	1	2	84
Gloucestershire	16	6	4	2	0	1	1	76
Derbyshire	16	5	8	2	1	1	2	72
Kent	17	5	10	2	0	1	1	63
Nottinghamshire	17	4	13	0	0	2	0	56
Somerset	17	4	13	0	0	0	4	52
Lancashire	17	4	13	0	0	0	4	52
Sussex	14	3	5	4	2	1	1	41
Hampshire	14	3	7	3	1	1	0	40
Leicestershire	15	1	0	4	1	3	0	24

—Reuter.

Batting & Bowling Averages

London, July 24.—The batting and bowling averages in first class English cricket, up to and including matches which ended last Friday, are:

BATTING:

(Qualification 14 completed innings with average 42 or better).

	Innings	Not Out	Runs	Highest	Average
John Langridge (Sussex)	34	4	2148	234*	71.60
J. Hardstaff (Notts)	25	5	1397	162	69.85
L. Hutton (Yorks)	33	5	1030	201	38.92
R. Simpson (Notts)	30	5	1021	238	64.84
V. W. Keeton (Notts)	22	1	1354	208	64.47
M. Donnelly (New Zealand)	27	6	1232	200	58.00
C. Washbrook (Lancashire)	15	1	803	141	57.35
D. H. Doggart (Sussex)	28	5	1208	218*	56.34
D. J. Insole (Essex)	24	0	908	219*	54.77
J. V. Wilson (Yorks)	23	0	1021	157*	53.73
L. B. Fishlock (Surrey)	33	2	1578	210	50.90
D. Compton (Middlesex)	33	1	1019	182	50.59

*Not Out.

BOWLING:

(Qualification 44 wickets with average 25 or better).

	O	M	R	W	Average
D. V. P. Wright (Kent)	399.3	77	1407	88	15.99
L. Jackson (Derbyshire)	654.2	173	1461	87	16.79
A. H. Kardar (Warwick)	449.3	103	828	46	17.25
H. Howarth (Worcester)	697.1	240	1461	84	17.39
J. Laker (Surrey)	681.1	259	1261	70	18.12
L. Muncey (Glamorgan)	631.3	210	1000	91	18.57
M. Tremlett (Somerset)	351	94	830	44	18.88
H. Hazell (Somerset)	645.1	100	1107	63	19.00
R. Jenkins (Worcester)	632	123	2005	104	19.27
C. Gladwin (Derbyshire)	585.1	104	1378	71	19.40
T. Goddard (Gloucester)	711.2	191	2207	107	19.69
J. Young (Middlesex)	811.1	305	1520	77	19.81

—Reuter.

Mister Conquest



London Express Service

Danger Of Continued Friction Between Britain And America

London, July 24.—A top-ranking British political columnist warned today that continued friction between the United States and Britain on atomic and economic issues might pave the way for Communist conquest of the world.

Making Good His Promise

London, July 24.—A promise which Mr. Winston Churchill made while he was Conservative Member of Parliament for Macclesfield, Cheshire, from 1939 to 1945, will be fulfilled tomorrow, when 25 boys from his old division leave for a five-week tour of Canada.

With 25 boys from the rest of Britain, they will sail from Liverpool in the Empress of France after meeting Mr. Winston. He wants them to see something of the Empire to which they belong.

Each lad will be given a jacket and a handbook, will receive £2 to spend on board ship, and 25 shillings a week in Canada. —Reuter.

Schumacher Blasts At Dismantling

Cologne, July 24.—Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of the Social Democratic Party in Western Germany, announced here today that the Party would appeal to West German workmen to raise no hand for dismantling.

According to DFD, the German news agency, he said that his Party would continue to appeal to workers not to lend a hand in giving away their own place of work.

The Social Democratic Party in Western Germany would also support in court those accused of failing to obey dismantling orders. He told a public meeting that people were asking themselves who really won the war—Britain or some British capitalists.

The British Government, Dr. Schumacher said, should now understand that the Germans who protested against dismantling were the same as those who fought the Nazi system.

NAZI BRAGGARTS

Those in charge of the dismantling squad, he noted, were "notorious braggarts of the Third Reich."

Listeners regarded this as an allusion to yesterday's denazification trial in Dortmund, where a dismantling contractor named Mueller was classified as a Nazi follower.

"As blameworthy as the dismantling policy are certain British plans anticipating a resumption of German reparations," deliveries to Russia, as well as to overcome the inter-Allied tension over expenditure in Germany," Dr. Schumacher added.

"The more one seeks to suppress the national conscience of the Germans by such measures, the more the threat of German nationalism grows. What Britain, together with France, is now doing is an inhuman, anti-democratic and anti-European policy."

RUHR STATUTE

Dr. Schumacher then criticised the Ruhr Statute. It did not aim at the internationalization of the Ruhr, he said, but at its nationalization in favour of Britain and France.

He wound up his speech by attacking the German clergy and the German Christian parties, declaring that the clergy "had the right to intervene in politics and that there was no such thing as Christian, only political, parties." —Reuter.

ENCOURAGING VOTE

New York, July 24.—The ECA Ambassador, Mr. Averell Harriman, who arrived by plane from Paris today, said: "The Senate vote on the Atlantic Pact was very encouraging to Europe, whose problem now is to increase production through lower costs and prices. What is needed there is improved salesmanship and elimination of trade barriers."

Harriman declined to comment on Mr. Winston Churchill's charge that the British Labour Government had wasted dollar funds, but merely said: "British production substantially expanded during last year." —United Press.

The Sunday Observer's anonymous columnist said the present threatening disputes were "horrifying insanity." He said if Anglo-American unity were disrupted, "everything breaks up."

"Neither Western Europe nor the Middle East nor South Asia could be defended against a global Communist offensive," he said. The unity which welded the two countries during World War II "is not pre-ordained."

"The present disputes over the dollar crisis and over atomic secrets will destroy it unless they are consciously subordinated to it."

He said America should "readjust" her attitude to make possible a solution of the economic crisis, while Britain should yield on atomic issues.

WORLD AUTHORITY

"The present British-American quarrels over the rights to atomic information and uranium supplies from the Belgian Congo are of an entirely secondary nature. The principal question, which apparently has not even been discussed with the Americans, is whether we should construct atomic bombs."

The writer proposed the creation of an "international atomic authority among those states willing to submit to it" as a substitute for the world atomic administration vetoed by Russia. He commented: "At least such an authority would eliminate the fear of atomic war among those states."

At the same time, a Left Wing Labour Member of Parliament reported that Britain had made "remarkable progress" in atomic research, and claimed that the recent secret atomic talks in Washington had been held because America was afraid of being outstripped by Britain in nuclear knowledge.

INDUSTRIAL USES

The "rebel" Labourite, Mr. Richard Crossman, said in a Sunday Pictorial article that Britain should concentrate on industrial uses of atomic energy, leaving bomb-making to other countries.

He claimed that British "progress is so remarkable that President Truman and his military advisers feel that America is losing heavily by the ban by Congress on collaboration, hence the secret talks."

Mr. Crossman complained that the Americans, "while taking full advantage of our research, excluded us altogether from knowledge of what they are doing." —United Press.

CONGRESS DRIVE

Washington, July 24.—Senators Millard Tydings and Bourke Hickenlooper today joined the Congressional drive to block any form of atomic bomb secrets with Britain or other Atlantic Pact allies.

Statements by these two members of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee brought further into the open a major national policy dispute, previously confined to super-secret conferences at President Truman's residence, Blair House, and in the Capitol.

Senator Tydings (Democrat) asserted in a radio broadcast that it would be "foolish" for nations allied with the United States in the Atlantic Pact to "duplicate" America's vast atomic project "even if they could."

SENATE FLOOR FIGHT

Senator Hickenlooper (Republican) said the 1946 Atomic Energy Act forbade sharing of U.S. weapons secrets, and neither President Truman "nor anybody else, except Congress," could change this law. He said he would fully support Republican Senator William Knowland, another Atomic Committee member, who has announced he would lead a Senate

floor fight against any executive branch attempt to share atomic bomb information.

The public stands taken by the three Senators appeared to confirm previous unofficial reports that the hush-hush atomic conferences of the past ten days covered the question of whether President Truman had the authority to give more atomic bomb know-how to Britain and Canada.

ARMS AID

Britain has announced that she intends to make atomic bombs of her own. Canada, while a major source of uranium raw materials for U.S. atomic plants, indicated that she had no intention of producing any bombs.

Informed sources said President Truman would try to prevent the atomic dispute from becoming entangled with the Administration's \$1,450,000,000 arms aid programme by assuring Congress in his arms message tomorrow that U.S. weapons shipped abroad will not include the atomic bomb.

However, despite this assurance, some Senators are privately discussing the possibility of introducing a bill to close any possible legal loopholes in the atomic law. —United Press.

VERY FEW JEWS IN GERMANY

New York, July 24.—The German Jewish community, which numbered 525,000 in 1933, has now shrunk to only 35,000 and may soon disappear altogether, according to a report by the Institute of Jewish Affairs, research arm of the World Jewish Congress.

Included in the present number of Jews in Germany are 20,000 displaced persons who are not expected to remain in the country.

The report said: "The situation of the Jews in Germany is essentially hopeless. The Nazi yellow star has been removed by order of the Allies, but the German Jews feel that another kind of anti-Semitism is now at work—less obvious, more refined, but no less deadly."

The report added: "Jews engaged in industry and commerce face difficulties. Wholesale give preference to their non-Jewish customers. In many instances, Jewish textile firms receive less merchandise than their non-Jewish competitors because the Jewish firms are not on the official lists of buyers prepared under the Nazi regime, which are still in use."

ON 1938 BASIS

"Export licences are in most cases still allocated on the basis of figures valid in 1938, when most of the Jewish businessmen were either in concentration camps or excluded from business."

The report continued: "There are 97 Jewish lawyers practicing in Germany as compared with over 3,000 in June 1933."

"There are a few score of Jewish physicians as compared with over 5,000 in June 1933. Forty-seven practices in Berlin—10 in the American sector, 21 in the British sector, three in the French and 13 in the Russian."

"When the resettlement of the Jewish displaced persons from Germany is ended, as the report, 'the old active and vigorous Jewish community of Germany will have come to an end.' —Associated Press.

Panther Kills Gorilla

Washington, July 24.—A powerful black panther tore a 21-stone gorilla to pieces in a gory battle here as 400 spectators watched in terror. The panther slipped under an unattached gate connecting two cages at a wild animal show and pounced on the gorilla.

For more than two hours the animals fought wildly. The panther tore off the gorilla's right arm and leg and chewed its victim.

The shrieks of pain and anger from the cage could be heard for more than a mile. Finally attendants shot the gorilla, which had fought flat on its back. Later the panther paced up and down its cage and defied efforts to tend its wounds. —Reuter.

PACIFIC PACT

WEST'S SUPPORT NECESSARY

Stockholm, July 24.—The Pacific defence pact against Communism proposed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese Kuomintang leader, and the President of the Philippines, Mr. Elpidio Quirino, would be an "incongruity," the liberal evening newspaper, Expressen, said today.

"It would never be regarded as anything but a purely military bloc, and would lack all the common ideological bonds which caused the Western democracies to join the Atlantic security system."

"Naturally, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is doing his utmost to mobilise resistance against the Communists' victorious armies, and the cause of his frantic efforts—which show he has not given up hope of a final victory—is, to a certain extent, his optimism concerning the United States," the paper said.

It added: "But it is difficult to believe that a Pacific pact headed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek would obtain America's support. Too much has happened for America to make him again, and a new mistake would have fatal consequences, not only for China but also for the whole of Asia."

PACT NECESSARY

"On the other hand, a Pacific pact is necessary. There has been talk of such a pact several times during the last few months, but the initiative must come from a quite different quarter than the almost impotent Nationalist China."

"Asia's strongest power group is, without doubt, the British Commonwealth, and the centre for the commonwealth's defence must lie in India. The security system can only be effective if it obtains the full support of the Western powers, particularly the United States." —Reuter.

Mr Douglas To Have Eye Operation

London, July 24.—Mr. Lewis W. Douglas, the United States Ambassador to Britain, went into the Middlesex Hospital this evening and will undergo a major eye operation tomorrow.

The operation is to remove a cataract caused by an injury that Mr. Douglas sustained while fishing in Hampshire on April 4. Mr. Douglas was badly hurt in the left eye when a hook became embedded in it while he was casting his line.

Mr. Maurice Whiting, a London eye specialist, who attended Mr. Douglas after the accident, will perform the operation. He will be assisted by Mr. E. C. Zorab, head of the Southampton Eye Hospital, where Mr. Douglas was taken when the accident happened.

Sir Stewart Duke-Elder, who has been a consultant on the case, is away in Africa.

Mr. Douglas and the doctors have known that this operation would be necessary since the time when it was found that the eye could not be moved. The recovery of the eye has now reached the point where the operation can be carried out.

It is expected that Mr. Douglas will be in hospital for about two weeks. He will probably have to spend another two weeks at his London residence. —Reuter.

SALZBURG READY FOR ANNUAL MUSIC FESTIVAL

Salzburg, July 24.—Hundreds of American tourists will be among the thousands of visitors who will descend on this little Austrian town at the end of July for more than 30 days of music—operas, ballets, serenades and concerts—and plays.

REPORT ON SEX LIFE IN BRITAIN

BIRTH CONTROL APPROVED

London, July 24.—Two out of every three Britons, including nearly half of those raised in the Roman Catholic faith, approve of birth control, according to a Mass Observation report on British sex life.

Mass Observation, a non-profit research group which interviewed more than 2,000 persons to compile the report, found that 25 percent of Britons did not know what birth control was, but among those who knew it was approved by virtually all non-churchgoers, by 40 percent of those brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, by 60 percent of those brought up in the Church of England, by 67 percent of those raised in other church faiths.

ECONOMIC GROUNDS

The vast majority of those who approved did so on economic grounds.

One young woman said: "It helps to modify large families, especially for the poorer classes who have to be given state aid when they have too many children."

Many Roman Catholics who approved family planning, thereby repudiating their church's teachings, said they were against the use of contraceptives and referred to other methods of birth control. However, Mass Observation said a typical answer from approving Catholics was: "I think it is a worse sin to bring children up in want than to prevent them."

OVERPOPULATED

Other than on economic grounds, five percent of those interviewed approved birth control "for the sake of the mother," five percent because of the housing situation, four percent because they believed Britain was overpopulated and one percent because of fear of war.

The report said nearly all who disapproved of birth control were Roman Catholics, who gave religious reasons. Mass Observation said it questioned persons in all social and economic groups to compile the report. It found that the better-educated in all groups believed in family planning. —United Press.

In Geneva To See Leopold

Geneva, July 24.—Frans Van Cauwelaert, President of the Belgian Lower House, arrived in Geneva by air tonight.

He was met by King Leopold's Secretary, Mr. Willy Wemmes, who drove him to a hotel.

Mr. Wemmes said he had no idea when M. Van Cauwelaert would return to Belgium. Usually well-informed quarters believed that M. Van Cauwelaert would tell King Leopold that the setting up of a new Belgian Cabinet must come before a solution of the dynastic problem.

It seemed almost certain that though this was not likely to be entirely solved, a clear-cut solution will be further delayed, perhaps until "late autumn." —Reuter.

Italians For Australia

Brisbane, July 24.—The Italian Government is ready and anxious to send to Australia, and particularly to Queensland, as many Italians as the Federal and State governments will allow. Duke Giulio Del Balzo, the Italian Minister, said in Brisbane today.

Speaking at a press conference, the Minister said that "all that is wanted to start the mass migration is Commonwealth approval."

"There is no shortage of sponsors among the Italians who are already here and housing and employment are guaranteed by relatives and friends," he added. Queensland has the biggest Italian population in Australia. —Reuter.

REPORT ON SEVEN OPERAS

Starting July 27 and continuing till August 30, Salzburg's annual music festival will stage seven operas, innumerable concerts, chamber, church music, orchestral and church choir recitals and half a dozen plays, including "Everyman," by Hugo Hofmannsthal, and "Clavigo," by Johann Wolfgang Goethe.

Several theatres will be used to house the many festivals as well as the famous open-air amphitheatre—the "Festspielhaus" or "rocky riding school" on the outskirts of this city. The amphitheatre is made up of rocky formations and is 80 percent natural.

The festival opens in this amphitheatre on the evening of July 27 with "The Magic Flute," by Mozart. The next day "Clavigo" will be presented at the Salzburg Landtheater, with a chamber concert scheduled for the same Mozartium in the centre of the town on the evening of July 29.

Thereafter, morning, afternoon and evening plays and musical events will be held in or near Salzburg. Seven operas are listed, three plays, five orchestral serenades, a special performance of the Cathedral choir of Strasbourg, with almost a dozen major concerts.

The operas scheduled for production are Beethoven's "Fidelio," Gluck's "Orpheus and Eurydice," Mozart's "Titus" and "The Magic Flute," Offenbach's "Hugue" and Richard Strauss's "Die Rosenkavalier."

There will be two morning Mozart "matinees" at the Mozartium. Conducted by Bernard Baumgartner, the first will be on July 21 and the second on August 15 with violinist Arthur Grumiaux as soloist.

The list of conductors who will appear at the festival includes Wilhelm Furtwangler, Edwin Fischer, Herbert Karajan, Bruno Walter, George Szell and Josef Krips.

The concerns, held once or twice a week in the Festspielhaus or the Mozartium, will include some of the works of Mozart, Beethoven, Verdi, Haydn, Richard Strauss, Schubert, Goethe, Lieder, Wagner and Bruckner.

BROADCAST RIGHTS

The Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, the chorus of the Vienna State Opera and the Ballet from the State Opera will assist at the operas.

The annual event received wide advance publicity in the year-over-the-German invasion of Austria's beloved musical festival. The American broadcasting station in Berlin, RIAS, for a reported 100,000 West German marks, bought the exclusive broadcasting rights to the event.

The Austrian press rose with a howl and continued to howl for almost two months. The sale of broadcast rights to RIAS blocked the Austrian RED-WHITE-RED station from broadcasting as other stations in Rome, Paris and the United States.

Finally, RIAS withdrew its claim for exclusive rights and the army-sponsored RED-WHITE-RED moved in to broadcast the festival to Austria and a number of foreign countries. —United Press.

Did It For A Glass Of Beer

Minneapolis, July 24.—A man performed acrobatics on top of a 300-foot radio tower "for a glass of beer" for nearly three hours before the police and his father could persuade him to come down.

Several thousand spectators jammed nearby streets as the man stood on his head, clung to the tower with one hand and made the tower sway with his antics.

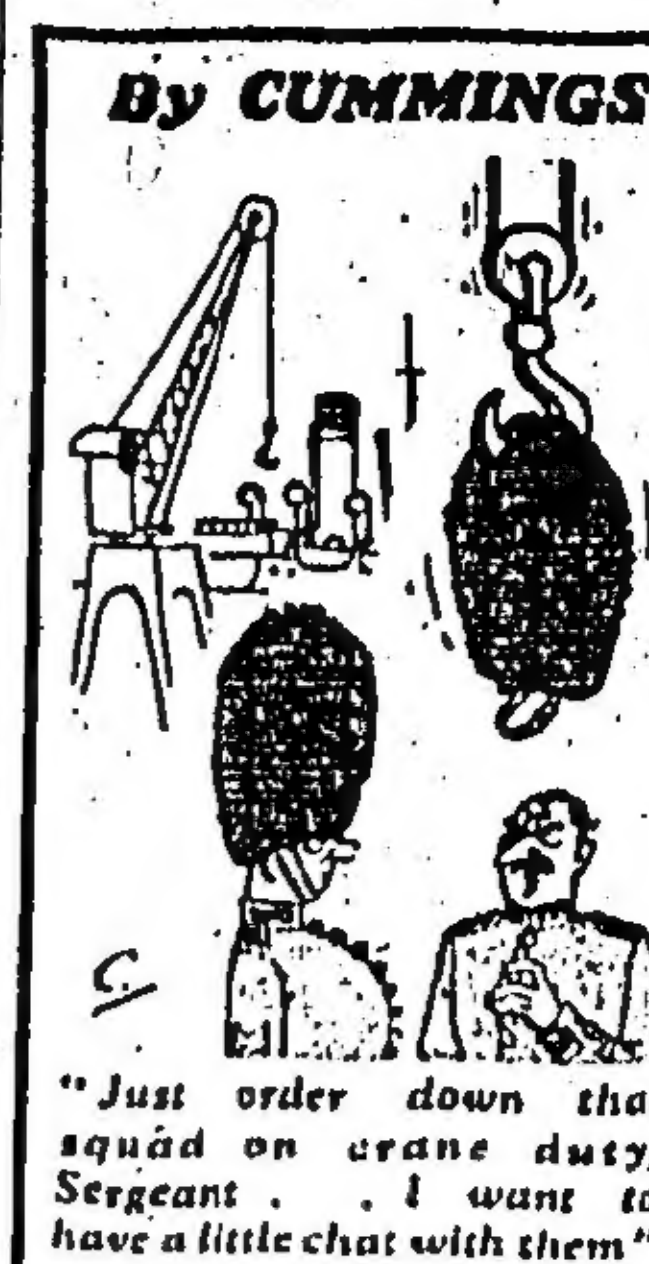
When he finally descended, he said: "I did it on a bet for a glass of beer." He was taken to hospital for observation. His father said: "He is always doing things like that. He likes to draw crowds." —Reuter.

REDS ON USIS CLOSURE

Shanghai, July 24.—The Communist news agency said today that the order closing down the United States Information Service was "simple, clear and proper" in view of the present relationship between the United States and Red China.

The agency said the USIS was "part of the American diplomatic service" and as such could not be allowed to operate in Communist-held China, which has no formal diplomatic relations with the United States. —United Press.

POCKET CARTOON



'Fantastic' Charges Against Trygve Lie

Lake Success, July 24.—Mr. Byron Price, United Nations Acting Secretary-General, has described as "fantastic" an allegation that the United Nations Secretariat under Mr. Trygve Lie is terrorised by Communist agents.

He said that the story, told to the United States Congress by a mystery witness, was the "nuttiest" he had ever heard.

"I am in a position to know that the charges relating to the administrative policies of Mr. Trygve Lie and the personnel policies of the United Nations are fantastically untrue," he said.

"I am sure no fair-minded person will attach significance to the statements of the mysterious, so-called official who attempts the wholesale character assassination of his colleagues but refuses to give his name."

The Senate Judiciary Subcommittee yesterday made public the testimony of "Witness No. 8," not otherwise identified, who urged that Senators should seek the appointment of a "capable" successor to Mr. Trygve Lie.

The witness, who said that he was not American, alleged that Mr. Lie, under Communist pressure "from the top," had dismissed the Australian Assistant Secretary-General, Commander Robert Jackson.

He said that personnel who were afraid of losing their "well-paid jobs" with the United Nations were "allowing everything Trygve Lie wishes."

The witness appealed to Senators to help "break Communist terrors in organisations of the United Nations." —Reuter.

NAZIS WRITE TO PAPERS

Berlin, July 24.—The British-licensed newspaper, Die Welt, today published a letter from an anonymous former major of the Nazi Waffen SS, proposing that all denazification and demilitarisation laws should be repealed immediately and the Communist Party banned.

The paper also printed three similar letters from other Third-World undergrounds. Zolt Western and Eastern-licensed newspapers in Berlin have criticised Die Welt recently for opening its correspondence columns to pro-Nazis. —Reuter.

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Price, 20 cents per edition.

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Postage: China and Macao, \$1.50

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